

Cleveland's
BAKING POWDER

All the Leading Teachers of Cookery use it. Why?

Does better work and goes further than any other.

MARION HARLAND, author Common Sense in the Household.

FARM HELP SCARCE.

New England Farming Towns Are in
Dire Need of Men.

A crisis exists in the rural labor market. Demand far exceeds supply. In many New England farming towns agricultural operations are seriously curtailed because no men or boys can be hired.

In rural households the situation is still worse, servants being almost unobtainable from the vicinity.

Farmers and their families now look to the villages, towns and cities for help.

They offer good wages, good homes, good food, for men or boys, girls or women who are willing to work in their farms or in their homes.

The situation has become so desperate that the farmers have made arrangements whereby any person who wishes a situation in the country may advertise for it in the New England Homestead of Springfield, and the advertisement won't cost them a cent, if inserted during May or June.

The farmers promise that all who offer to work will find situations open to them, from which they may take their choice.

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

There is not a great deal of current interest or feature in the stock market, which is fallow for the moment, but as a calm never lasts indefinitely at sea, so in the market there is bound before long to spring up a breeze of speculative activity.

The point at issue is, whether such reanimation will be in favor of or at the expense of market valuations; or, in closer compass, whether the public will again care to resume speculative operations. An affirmative to the latter question would pretty positively decide the former query in favor of higher quotations.

The bears are preaching from two to three casual texts, but they seem in no haste to put their theories into practice, so difficult is it to induce effective liquidation. Gold exports, labor troubles, cotton market demoralization and the pronouncement that the industrial tide has turned are the main arguments.

Gold shipments and strikes are rather transitory influences; and it is urged against the former that we thereby serve our interests by reducing our foreign debts, while at the same time we can readily spare the amounts shipped. The friction between labor and capital, on an incident of prosperity, is every day being lessened. The cotton corner should soon collapse of its own weight and its effect not be felt much outside of a comparatively narrow sphere.

That the country has struck the slope of adversity is supported by no conclusive evidence. In fact there is visible no serious flaw in the prosperity that permeates the nation. The run of people are well off; and when once the market is lifted from its rut

When in Exeter

TRY A

DINNER

AT THE

SQUAMSCOTT HOUSE.

N. S. WILLEY, PROPRIETOR

EXETER, N

SALOONS CLOSED.

This Is A Dry Town
Today, All Right.

LIQUOR MEN HERE NOT TAK-
ING ANY CHANCES.

Locked Their Places Up Of Their
Own Accord.

HAD NOT RECEIVED ANY OFFICIAL ORDERS
TO DO SO.

This city is a "dry one" today and the saloon keepers and their clerks are having a vacation. Every saloon is closed as tight as the main guy of a derrick after a four-days' rain and the thirsty ones who failed to take warning and lay in a supply last night found themselves forced up against soda or cold water.

All of the dealers were keen enough to realize the wisdom of keeping their places closed until the licenses are secured, and as a result not one opened this forenoon. In places where other business is carried on also, the saloon sections were closed and in some cases boarded up.

Notwithstanding the fact that no orders to that effect were issued, practically every saloon in Portsmouth closed its doors at eleven o'clock on Monday night. They will not be opened again until licenses have been issued to the proprietors.

This action was entirely voluntary on the part of the liquor dealers. They are determined to obey the new law to the letter and to give no reason for complaint. Monday was the last day of the old regime and the conditions governing the traffic in malt and spirituous liquors in this city in the past no longer prevail. The saloon keepers have decided not to sell without licenses, even during the interval of waiting while the commission is receiving the applications.

Just how long the saloons will remain closed is more or less problematical. The time is variously estimated from two or three days to a week, the probability being that it will not be longer than the latter period, in any event.

The attitude of the dealers is best shown by a quoting the remarks made by one of the most prominent of them to a representative of The Herald. "My place closes tonight," he said, "and when it is opened again I shall be in possession of a license. The same course will be followed, I think, by every saloon keeper in the city. I propose to do no more business until I have authority to do it. As I understand the law, this is the only thing for me to do and I intend to obey the law as I understand it."

HAS A RATTLER NOW.

As if the Portsmouth summer girls didn't rattle most of us enough anyway without their attaching a rattler to their belts. It's the newest thing, however, and the up to date girl will have one. It's a weird thing, this new rattle for her waist—a genuine rattlesnake skin, soft and pliable, sewed to a cloth lining and finished with one or two or more rattles, according to the age of the snake. The rattles hang from the buckle, and it is the sweet delight of the dear, queer girl to have as many as possible, and to shake them around with a horrible sound. The girl of today seems to wish to make a commotion when she approaches. A while ago she wasn't happy unless she could rattle a dozen or more bracelets together, then she wore a belt from which a small sized stock of cutlery was suspended, and now it's going to be the rattlesnake. Never mind. With all her whims and foibles, we'll love her still.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Doctor orders. Druggist sells.

You take. Quickly said.

Quickly cured.

provision shall not be construed so as to prevent the town or city, by its officers, or any persons making complaint or instituting and carrying on prosecutions for such offenses, and such complaint, if a town or city, by its officers, shall be entitled to all fines imposed and collected for said violation. If any of the officers mentioned in this section neglect for two weeks after being furnished with a written notice, under oath, of a violation of the law relating to the sale or keeping for sale of intoxicating liquors, with the name of the witnesses or statement of other sources of proof, to institute proceedings thereon, any person may thereafter make complaint and shall be entitled to all fines imposed and collected for said violation.

Section 14 of said act as to the time said act goes into effect is as follows: "And this act shall be enforced after the third Tuesday of May, 1903 (May 19th). And the term "liquor" as used in this act includes and means all distilled and rectified spirits, wines, fermented and malt liquors, and the word "person" shall include firms, associations, co-partnerships and corporations."

The city is now the driest since a year ago last January, when the saloons were closed for a week or more—the first time in many years.

There was no sign of excitement in town last night, and, although the saloons did a rushing business, not an arrest was made for drunkenness.

So far as is known, no license has been received by any dealer, hotel-keeper or other person, and no one is likely to get one tomorrow.

There is a rumor that they will all come in a bunch on June 1. If this is the case, there will be eleven dry days, not counting Sundays and Memorial day.

On the very next day after the special election in which Portsmouth adopted license, The Herald stated that every saloon in this city would be closed on Monday evening, May 18, to stay closed until licenses were granted. And it has reiterated this several times.

How true a prophecy this was is borne out by the local situation today.

Those persons who regarded The Herald's announcement in a rather skeptical manner are not saying much about it today.

MORSE PAID OVER \$100.

Alleged Defaulting Quartermaster of
Epping Port Arrested at Raymond.

James W. Morse of G. A. R. Post No. 80 of Epping, the alleged defaulting quartermaster was arrested on Monday in Raymond by Deputy Sheriff Cram of that town, and rather than put in the time until the October term of court in Portsmouth jail, he concluded to settle.

He paid over \$100 to the sheriff, who immediately took the noon train for Epping and turned the money over to the present quartermaster, F. P. Fisk.

The arrest came at an opportune time, as Morse was ready to leave for Kingston, R. I., this morning.

The irregularities were discovered over a year and a half ago, and his alleged peculations covered about three years. There had been a previous sum paid, perhaps \$40 or \$50, but just how much had been taken has not been accurately ascertained at this time.

Less sympathy is felt for Morse, owing to the fact that he was drawing a government pension of \$655 a month, for the loss of a leg during his service in the Civil war.

SEEMS TO BE COMING.

A Trolley Road From Haverhill,
Mass., to Lake Massabesic.

The trolley road from Lake Massabesic to Haverhill, Mass., seems to be coming on.

Wallace D. Lovell went to Manchester on Saturday and was in consultation with the state board of railroad commissioners in regard to the issue of stocks and bonds for the construction of the Manchester and Haverhill street railway, which was chartered by the legislature of 1903 and which Mr. Lovell intends to build this summer.

The hustling Mr. Lovell, by the way, is no longer connected with the syndicate which furnished funds for what is known as the "Lovell system," in southeastern New Hampshire, and the Manchester and Haverhill is to be an enterprise entirely outside that system.

Mr. Lovell states that he has ample means at his command with which to produce the Manchester and Haverhill road, which begins at Lake Massabesic and runs through to Plaistow where it connects with the existing road into Haverhill. The distance from the lake to Plaistow is about twenty-two miles, and the entire run into Haverhill about twenty-seven miles.

THE BIGGEST MUSTER.

Indications That Salem Meet Will
Eclipse All Others.

All the indications point to the largest muster in the history of the New England league, on August 20, when the annual meet will be held at Salem, Mass.

At present it appears that more than fifty machines will be entered for the payout, which will probably take place on the common.

If the number exceeds forty-five, the playing time will be limited to eight minutes, but if the entries fall below that number, ten minutes will be allowed.

The so-called circus tracks in the railroad yards are to be assigned to the use of cars laden with engines, a plan which will afford the best of convenience for the handling of the machines.

The parade will start at 9.30 o'clock and the payout will begin at eleven o'clock.

KITTERY.

Kittery, Me., May 19.

Mrs. Joseph Keene of Whipple Road and Joseph Keene, Jr., who have been visiting in Boston, returned home last evening.

Miss Eliza Locke of Locke's Cove, who was reported so seriously ill last week, is no better and her case looks serious.

The Kittery, it is said, will be ready to transport passengers to and from Portsmouth on Memorial day.

The Knights of Pythias meet this evening.

Mrs. Atwater, with her two little ones, who have been the guests of her sister, Mrs. J. Wilson Hobbs, for the past ten days, left for her home in Bridgeport, Conn., yesterday.

Miss Nettie Powers of Manchester, N. H., is the guest of Joseph Keene and family.

Mrs. Ira C. Keene has gone to Malden, Mass., to visit relatives for a brief time.

Judge Charles C. Smith is in Saco today.

York (so Kittery hears) is making great preparations to celebrate in grand style on the 30th of this month.

The improvement in the center of the village, since the street cleaning system has been resumed, is very noticeable.

FUNERAL OF GEORGE KIRK.

The body of George A. Kirk, who shot himself through the heart Saturday morning in a Portland hotel, arrived at Franklin on Monday. Funeral services were held this afternoon at two o'clock at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Kirk, on Pemigewasset street.

NETTED THRICE THAT.

It is said that after the death of Hon. Frank Jones, the executors of the estate expressed their willingness to sell the entire stud of horses for \$20,000. When the horses are all closed out, they will have netted the estate nearly three times that amount.

SCREEN DOORS

WINDOW SCREENS
AND WIRE NETTING.

A. P. WENDELL & CO.

2 MARKET SQUARE.

Market Street

MARBLE WORKS,

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS AND TABLETS

All work set with foundation of stone and cement.
First-class work and reasonable prices.

JOHN H. DOWD,

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

COMMERCIAL CLUB WHISKEY.

A Pure Beverage, Especially Adapted For
Sickness. All First-class Dealers Keep It

BOTTLED BY EUGENE LYNCH, BOSTON, MASS

Thomas Loughlin Islington Street

AGENT FOR PORTSMOUTH.

THE MAKING OF A MONUMENT.

We design and execute descriptions of monuments at work in the best and most appropriate style, employing material which experience has shown to be best fitted to retain its color and quality.

We solicit an interview on the subject.

Thomas G. Lester

Shop and Yard
No. 2 Water Street.

FIRE PLACES

OF RICH, RED FACE BRICKS

Cannot be surpassed for beauty and comfort in the home. They are also inexpensive. We make a specialty of furnishing this class of bricks in all shades of red in lots from 50 bricks upwards. Bricks are carefully selected and packed in straw and small lots are shipped in barrels. We also manufacture

MILLIONS OF FACE BRICKS, CHIMNEY, SEWER AND COMMON BRICKS.

The public is cordially invited to visit the most modern brick-making plant in the world and see bricks made and handled by electrical machinery.

FISKE BRICK CO., - - DOVER POINT, N. H.

ATLAS

READY MIXED

PAINT

DEVON'S

51 SHADES.

52 SHADES.

IF YOU HAVE ANY PAINTING TO DO WE HAVE THE
PAINT THAT WILL SUIT YOU.

Rider & Cotton

65 MARKET STREET.

WE OFFER FOR SALE

Lake County, Colorado, 4% Bonds.

Denominations \$1000, \$500 and \$100.


W. E. PEIRCE & CO.,

INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

29 MARKET STREET PORTSMOUTH.

Worms

Hundreds of children and adults have worms. But are treated for other diseases. The symptoms are: indigestion, with a variable appetite; four long, offensive worms; hard and full belly with occasional gripings and pains about the navel; eyes heavy and dull; itching of the nose; short, dry cough; grinding of the teeth; starting during sleep; slow fever; and often in children, convulsions.



TRUE'S PIN WORM ELIXIR

is the best worm remedy made. It has been in use since 1851, is purely vegetable, harmless and effective. Where so worms are present, it acts as a tonic and corrects the condition of the mucous membrane of the alimentary canal. A positive cure for Constipation and Biliousness, and a valuable remedy in all the common complaints of children. Frequent use will insure a healthy and happy child.

Prepared by J. P. TRUE & CO., Auburn, Me.
Special treatment for Tape Worms, Free postpaid.

SPRING STYLES

We have collected an exceptionally handsome line of

Foreign and Domestic Suitings, Trousers and Overcoatings, including all the latest ideas in shades and fabrics.

Leader in Styles, Quality and Prices.

Chas. J. Wood,
8 MARKET SQUARE,
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Lower Toll Rates.

LOCAL TOLL RATES

For Stations in the immediate vicinity of the Central Office have been reduced from

10 cents to 5 cents

New England Telephone and Telegraph Company

Roses & Pinks

AND ALL KINDS OF Bulbs & Flowers

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R. CAPSTICK'S, - FLOLIST
Rogers St., Portsmouth, N. H.
TELEPHONE CONNECTION

Book Binding.

JOHN D. RANDALL,
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.
6 Congress St. Over Bay's Store.

Job Printing

YOUR LAUNDRY WORK

placed at random, is productive of much annoyance, and little satisfaction. Send it to the

Central Steam Laundry,
61 STATE STREET.

It will not be damaged. It will be delivered promptly, and will all be late. Telephone 157-2.
W. G. WIGGIN Prop.

J. A. & A. W. WALKER
SOLE AGENTS FOR

OLD COMPANY LEHIGH COALS

ALSO

Reading and Wilkesbarre Coals

Best Preparation Obtainable In This City.

187 MARKET ST.

MAKING PLANS.

Republicans Preparing For The Campaign.

GETTING IN READINESS FOR COMING FIGHT.

Tariff Question To Be Ignored In Iowa State Convention.

MR. ROOSEVELT THOROUGHLY IN ACCORD WITH THE PARTY LEADERS.

New York, May 19.—Last week there were several conferences between members of the cabinet, who are fully informed on President Roosevelt's views, and the few republican senators who have remained in town since congress adjourned, over the burning political question of the tariff plank of the Iowa Republican state convention to be held next month, says a Washington despatch to the Sun.

The object of the conference has been to make doubly sure the program agreed upon some time ago for virtually shelving the tariff question in Iowa and elsewhere until the meeting of the republican national convention in 1904.

Senator Aldrich, the chairman of the finance committee, who remained at Hot Springs after his colleagues had left, has returned to his home. Senator Spooner is lingering in Washington for a few days longer on private business, and Senator Lodge who represented the president in the conference over the tariff question, left Washington Saturday for his summer home in Nahant. He will go to London in September with Secretary Root and Ex-Senator Turner of Washington, to represent the United States in the Alaska boundary tribunal.

Before the senators parted company for the summer the program for the next session of congress was fully agreed upon, with the hearty approval of the president.

The new congress will be called to meet on Tuesday, Nov. 9, six days after election, for the purpose of considering the Cuban reciprocity treaty. While this is being done the house will organize. Mr. Cannon will be elected speaker, and will have his committees appointed by the time the treaty is ratified, so the actual work of the session will be well under way when the holiday recess occurs, instead of being delayed, as usually is the case, until January.

No tariff legislation whatever will be on the program except, perhaps, the making of a new schedule for the Philippines; but after the financial bill has been passed the appropriation bills and such necessary measures not involving political legislation will be disposed of and an earnest effort made to bring about the final adjournment of the session not later than May 15. This will be an almost unheard-of date for ending a long session in a presidential year, but the president and the republican managers in both houses agree that it will be a nice thing to have a short businesslike session that will not give rise to long debates and create new political issues.

The presidential campaign will be fought on the issues as they stand, with the addition of the passage of a financial bill based on the lines of the Aldrich bill, which the Populists killed in the closing hours of the last session.

HE ISN'T GUILTY.

Gorman Says That He Didn't Try To Kill Napoleon Cote.

Dover, May 18.—James Gorman pleaded not guilty to a charge of assault with intent to kill upon Napoleon Cote, an expressman, when brought before Judge Frost in the police court here today. Considerable evidence was introduced by the government, and Gorman was ordered held in \$5000 for the September term of the superior court. The stabbing, it is said, was the result of a drunken row in which both Gorman and Cote were badly used up.

MANY AMERICANS.

Yankee Players Who Have Signed With St. John Ball Teams.

St. John, N. B., May 18.—The amateur baseball league season opens

here today, and next Saturday the professional season will commence. Among the American players signed with St. John teams this year are "Cy" Combs of Colby university, Phelan of Maine, O'Hearn of Boston university, Jack McLean, formerly of the Boston American league and Girard of last year's Haverhill. On the opening day Bobby Vail of Colby and Coakley, formerly of Holy Cross, will pitch.

OFFICIAL PERSONAGES GOING.

Army Officers And Their Families Will Witness Maneuvers Off Portland.

Washington, May 18.—The army and navy maneuvers in the vicinity of Portland, Me., this summer, will attract a large contingent of official people from Washington. The wives, families and relatives of army officers in particular, a great number of whom reside here in Washington, will pass a part of their vacation in the vicinity. This will be true in a less degree of the navy officers, because they will be at sea so much of the time. But there are hundreds of these army and navy families living in Washington who will be inclined to visit Portland and adjacent towns during the maneuvers, who otherwise would not go anywhere near New England.

TRY FOR A COMPROMISE.

Parties To The Berlin Strike Attempt To Settle The Difficulty.

Berlin, N. H., May 18.—A movement to bring about some compromise in the strike of the International Paper company's employees here is under way and there are strong hopes that a settlement will be reached.

At a meeting today the striking lumbermen, pulp workers and paper makers appointed a committee to visit the management of the Berlin mills and ascertain if some compromise could not be made. The committee, which included the city marshal and the postmaster, arranged for the conference and were told by the manager that the works could be started tomorrow if a settlement was reached.

WOMEN THREW STONES.

Police Called Upon To Quell A Riot In New York.

New York, May 18.—The police today were called to quell a riot at Broadway and Sixty-eighth street, where several Italian women, evidently strike sympathizers, had been intimidating the men at work on the subway construction. Stones were thrown indiscriminately and the women flashed huge stilettoes, one of which was two feet long.

A check for \$15,000 was received today from the Team Drivers' International union to pay off benefits among the striking team drivers here. The police in the Bronx, who were on the lookout all night for any signs of disturbance along the line of the subway, arrested two batches of Italian strikers early today. The men, twenty-one in number, who were ar-

rested were taken along the excavation. One of them had a loaded revolver in his pocket.

The twenty-one men arrested in the Bronx were later arraigned in court. One man who carried a long stiletto was held in \$1000 bail for trial; another for carrying a loaded revolver was fined \$10 and the others \$3.00 each for disorderly conduct.

The Excavators' and Rockmen's unions held a meeting today, at the conclusion of which it was said that the situation was the same as last week. The men still decided to remain on strike.

A number of Italians living in Little Italy went to the Bronx. Many of them started to work on contractors' jobs, while others went and tried to prevent them from working. The police stationed throughout Little Italy said that while the Italians were restless no trouble was expected until the end of the week.

WOULDN'T BE DEPENDENT.

So George A. French Committed Suicide By Hanging.

Auburn, Me., May 18.—The body of George A. French, aged about thirty-five, was found hanging to a tree on West Pitch early this morning. He had evidently committed suicide early last evening. He had been employed by the Turner Center Creamery company in this city as chemist and was to get through there this month. He left a letter saying that he did not want to be dependent upon any one and so made way with himself. He had always been a studious young man, having graduated from the University of Maine. He was a son of Lieut. George F. French of Augusta.

HIGHER RATES JUSTIFIED.

Philadelphia And Reading Company Answers Silk Association's Complaints.

Washington, May 18.—The Philadelphia and Reading company railway today filed with the interstate commerce commission an answer to the complaint of the Silk association of America, alleging that the freight rates on raw silk are unjust and discriminative. The answer alleges that from a classification and transportation point of view there are controlling elements that fully differentiate the various kinds of raw silk from other articles mentioned in comparison, which justify the higher rates.

ECZEMA, NO CURE, NO PAY.

Your druggist will refund your money if Pazo Ointment fails to cure Ringworm, Tetter, Old Ulcers and Sores, Pimples and Blackheads on the face, and all skin diseases. 50 cents

TWELVE WEEKS' SCHOOL VACATION.

The public schools close on Thursday, June 18, this year, one week earlier than usual, and vacation time will last twelve weeks, as the schools will not reopen until Monday, September 14.

CONSTANT COLDS ARE DANGEROUS.

George Baldwin, a Boston Man, on the Verge of Breaking Down From Them Takes QUINONA and Becomes Well Again.

George Baldwin, 529 Newbury street, Boston, Mass., says of QUINONA:

Up to a year ago it seemed as though I always had a cold. I would not sooner recover from one cold than I would take another one.



GEORGE BALDWIN, Cured of constant colds by QUINONA.

These constant colds were fast taking away my strength, and realizing that I must take something to build up my worn-out system I got a bottle of QUINONA. It hit my case exactly right. I could feel the good it was doing me at once, and it was not long

before I regained my good health. I always keep QUINONA in the house now, for I proved to myself that whenever I felt a cold coming on a little QUINONA would enable my system to throw it off. G. H. BALDWIN, 529 Newbury street, Boston, Mass.

The only sure way to permanently cure yourself of constant colds is to build up your rundown condition. The fresh strength, new energy and perfect health given one by QUINONA soon makes the system strong enough to fight successfully against the effects of draughts, wet feet, damp rainy days, etc.

QUINONA is not a new preparation. For the last eight years it has been prescribed by leading physicians everywhere as a positive cure for extreme nervousness, sleeplessness, loss of appetite, bad stomach, constant colds, night sweats, severe headaches, and that all tired out feeling. Send for our pamphlets containing well known doctors' testimonials of QUINONA'S worth in such cases. We will also send circular containing letters from people who have been cured by QUINONA.

All druggists sell QUINONA. THE QUINONA CO., 1 Hartford St., Boston, Mass.

LADIES OF THE MACCABEES.

Supreme Chaplain of the Order. Mrs. Meredith.

One of the most popular officials of the Ladies of the Maccabees is Mrs. Grace Meredith, who is supreme chaplain of the order and also state commander for Indiana. Mrs. Meredith has devoted much time and attention to the order during the past eight years. She was appointed state commander for Indiana in 1895, was elected supreme sergeant at the supreme live review in 1899 and at the Mrs. GRACE MEREDITH, review in 1901 was the choice for supreme chaplain. Mrs. Meredith is also a prominent member of the Eastern Star and several other organizations. Her husband, Milo Meredith, is great commander of the Maccabees for Indiana.



The latest official reports show the order now has a membership in good standing of about 114,000. During the year 1902 there were 516 deaths in the order, and the death benefits paid out amounted to \$457,873.

The net membership increase in the Ladies of the Maccabees during the past year was 14,186.

The supreme live, Ladies of the Maccabees, is the largest order of women for similar purposes in the world. It is the seventh among all the fraternities in numerical strength.

The order is now established in fifty states, territories and provinces. It has over 2,000 lives.

MASONIC.

The Illinois Masonic Home-Treatise Board Designs.

The Illinois Masonic home, which will be built at a cost of \$500,000 near Sullivan, will be one of the finest institutions of its kind in America. The home will consist of an administration building, four large dormitories and eleven minor buildings. The dormitories are to cost \$35,000 each, and each will be a home in itself.

The grand lodge of Missouri recently laid the cornerstone of the Missouri world's fair building. The gavel used was the same that George Washington used when the cornerstone of the first capitol was laid in Washington.

There are about 100,000 Nobles of the Mystic Shrine in this country. The grand master of Alabama decided that the use of "combination business and Masonic cards" was un-Masonic conduct; that a past master holding a dimit cannot open a lodge or install officers.

The San Francisco board of relief has decided to operate a free employment bureau in order to assist Masons and their relatives to obtain employment.

Too great care cannot be taken in the introduction of candidates into the lodge room, says the Keystone. They should be vouched for by their friends or recommenders, and it would be well if the name is announced in the open body of the lodge at the time of his entrance.

The grand recorder of North Dakota reports eight commanderies in the jurisdiction and a membership of 690, an increase of seventy-two during the past year.

St. John's lodge of Newbern, N. C., has been recommended by the congressional committee on war claims for \$6,000 to be paid the lodge for the use and occupation and damage to the building while used as a hospital for Union soldiers during the civil war.

The master is to direct the affairs of the lodge, watch over its interests and suggest matters for consideration, but he should not be allowed to do it all alone. He should have the support of every member.

Andrew C. Hubbard of Danbury is now grand commander of the grand commandery of Connecticut. Recent reports show there are 2,784 Knights in Connecticut.

Knights of Honor.

The new lodges in Massachusetts and New Hampshire are growing and bid fair to become the strongest in those states.

Reports read at the recent session of the grand lodge of Kentucky show a net gain in membership.

There is not a member in the order who cannot secure at least one applicant for his lodge.

About \$79,000,000 has been paid out in benefits by the Knights of Honor since organization.



Judge Gray of Chicago has decided that a lodge has the right to sue a member for dues and can get a judgment for the amount even after the member has been suspended for nonpayment of dues.

The Royal League is growing rapidly and now has a surplus fund of \$300,000.

A new beneficial organization to be known as the Order of Loyal Knights was permanently organized in Philadelphia recently.

The secret societies in St. Louis are arranging elaborate plans for entertaining visitors during the world's fair. The man who chooses the fraternal order through which to provide for his family and maintain his estate is not speculating. Fraternal protection lies apart from the mad speculative field.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Look After the Suspended Member.

Pythian Tongs, giving him a good man to petition for reinstatement who has been dropped for nonpayment of dues he makes an enthusiastic member and feels that you have an interest in him, says the Knight's Sword and Helmet. Every lodge should have a standing committee to look after the suspended members and get those who are worthy and desirable to reinstate, for the question of suspension for nonpayment of dues has ever been a serious one, and it is estimated that during the life of our order as many members have been suspended for this cause as we have on our roster today.

In the New Jersey domain the net gain during the past year has brought the membership up to 14,000.

The uniform rank shows a general awakening, with brighter prospects than for many years.

Whenever an officer reads his part from the ritual, either in opening or closing the lodge or in performing initiatory work, he fails in the proper performance of his duty—Grand Chancellor of California.

Those who have had experience in Pythianism in the United States are greatly flattered with the personnel of the lodge instituted in Manila, and all expect to guard carefully the admission of new members, keeping Pythianism in the Philippines at the highest possible standard.—A. R. Dorr in Senator.

In Ohio a per capita tax of 60 cents is collected for the support of the Pythian home.

There is now a membership in good standing in Texas of 18,990 and 299 active lodges. During the past year a net gain of nine lodges and 622 members was made.

The last quarterly report of the endowment fund shows a most satisfactory condition of the rank.

ODD FELLOWS.

Low Fees For the Degrees—Friendly Gripe.

One custom that prevails in some jurisdictions—and we are sorry to see that custom is extending in certain directions—is cheap fees for admission and the degrees, says Odd Fellows' Sittings. If a man can be admitted to full membership in the order for \$5 or \$10 he is more likely to be suspended for nonpayment of dues than he would be if full membership cost him from \$30 to \$50. It is a rare occurrence that such suspended members renew their affiliation with the fraternity.

The new lodge in Manila has a membership of over 100. The members have rented the largest building in the city and sublet the rooms to other organizations.

A member who has paid dues in advance and resigns his membership is entitled to have any money coming to him returned.

There are ninety-one encampments in Canada, with a membership of about 6,000.

If you do not secure that friend for your lodge you are not loyal to your friend or faithful in your duty to the lodge.

In Illinois a member upon reinstatement need not sign the constitution.

The saving of orphans from penury, ignorance and degradation is an achievement in which Odd Fellowship stands at the head in fraternal organizations. This order has orphan's homes in nearly every state in the Union.

Only the lodge in which the principles of Odd Fellowship are practiced in friendship, love and truth will succeed.

ROYAL ARCANUM.

Notes and Gossip From Various Jurisdictions.

Since its organization in 1894 the Royal Arcanum Hospital Bed Fund association of New York city has expended \$7,508 in hospital treatment for members.

Latest reports show there are forty active councils in Maryland. These councils have a membership of about 7,000.

The Michigan jurisdiction now has ninety-one councils, with a membership in good standing of 7,500.

About 4,000 members have been initiated in New York during the first three months of the year.

Although California is not a very strong Royal Arcanum state, each month there is a net gain in membership in this jurisdiction. At present there are twenty-eight councils in the Golden State and nearly 2,000 members.

The latest official reports show the order has 2,000 councils and 264,070 members. It is in splendid condition financially.



Reports from many points show the National Union is prosperous and increasing rapidly in membership.

The proposed Temple of Fraternity continues to be a matter of interest in all the orders, and subscriptions are being raised slowly, but steadily.

Confidence, friendly community of interest between officers and members and general good will should always be in evidence.

The fraternal dollar is the most effective one. It comes just at a time when it is needed most.

The Associated Fraternities of America will hold their third annual convention at Montreal, beginning Aug. 4.

MUSIC HALL.

F. WOODMAN, PROPRIETOR, MANAGER.

Wednesday Evening, May 20th.

Annual Starring Tour.

JOHN CRAIG

FROM THE

Castle Square Theatre, Boston

AND HIS OWN COMPANY IN THE MERRY COMEDY,

PRINCE KARL

Complete Production and An Unusually Clever Company Will Be Seen.

Prices.....35c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00

Seats on sale at Music Hall Box Office Monday morning, May 11th.

Granite State Fire Insurance Company of Portsmouth, N. H.

Paid-Up Capital, \$200,000.

OFFICERS:

CALVIN PAGE, President.
JOHN W. SANBORN, Vice President.
ALFRED F. HOWARD, Secretary.
JOHN W. EMERY, Asst. Secretary.
JUSTIN V. HANSCOM, Treasurer.
CALVIN PAGE, JOHN W. SANBORN, JUSTIN V. HANSCOM, ALBERT WALLACE, and E. H. WINCHESTER, Executive Committee.

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10 Cent Cigar
HAS NO EQUAL.
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BILIOUSNESS, INDIGESTION, COLIC, HEADACHE, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, GRAVEL, GOUT, BRUISES, SWELLINGS, PAINFUL MENSTRUATION, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE BOWELS AND BLADDER. These pills are made of pure vegetable matter, and are perfectly safe for all ages. They are sold by all druggists and chemists. Price 25 cents per box. Sent by mail on receipt of 25 cents. Address: CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PILLS, 10, SOUTHAMPTON STREET, LONDON, W.

SUMMER CUSHIONS.

THEY GIVE THE CROWNING TOUCH OF GRACE AND COMFORT IN A ROOM.

Embroidered Muslin Covers—Covers Tied With Ribbons—Frieze and Cord—Mushroom Pillows—Flowered Silks.

What a charm of soft lace or a knot of ribbon is to a dress one's cushions are to the room. Fresh and dainty, they give a touch of feminine charm that is all their own. Crushed or faded they rob the general effect of half its grace. Their renewal is by no means the least of the considerations attendant on the annual house cleaning—rather its crowning touch. They are easy and pleasant



EMBROIDERED MUSLIN CUSHION COVER. enough to achieve at this moment, when new ideas and new materials are the order of the day.

There are modes in cushions as in everything else, and the present illustrations may be taken as examples of some of fashion's latest decrees on the subject. The frilled cushion of brocade or tapestry is considerably out of date, being deemed a more fitting finish to beautiful embroidery or richly woven designs. Not that frills are altogether at a discount—Mme. La Mode is too sensible of their prettiness for that—so the cushion slip of embroidered muslin or net remains, as it well may, adorned with frills, crisp or soft, as the case may be.

A good example of a very dainty cushion has a delicate Marie Antoinette cover in hand worked applique or net, bordered with a soft, lace trimmed flounce and revealing an under cover of turquoise blue or some equally charming shade. It measures twenty-four inches square and is one of the many designs in Marie Antoinette style.

Equally attractive is a cushion in a silken cover delicately striped in leaf green and silvery white, the very thing to accord with the somewhat severe grace of a Sheraton settee and a satisfactory specimen of the good taste of a simple silk cord for finish. Almost the one instance in which the silk frill still survives is in some of the large sized, thirty inch square pillows, which suit so well with the proportions of an ample couch.

Tissue or taffeta, which is undoubtedly one of the most fascinating of the furnishing fabrics of today, lends itself admirably to the covering of cushions. A graceful design is a flower basket set medallion-wise into a pretty checked framing of blue and black. Another pattern, of crimson roses, is made up in one of the newest shapes for the small oblong cushion which is so comfortable to tuck in at one's back below a larger cushion. And this brings us to the consideration of the smaller pillows, which are a special feature. These pretty little "head cushions" are miniature pillows, oblong in shape and about the size of a cot pillow, covered with embroidered muslin, to be placed on the top of a larger cushion for luxurious adjustment to the position of one's head, and very comfortable as well as tasteful if they are.

Muslin cushion covers still enjoy the popularity they so well deserve, and for those who like to exercise their individual taste in working them the first illustration embodies a happy suggestion. The muslin is embroidered in washing silks with a trail of roses and leaves, from which a few scattered petals float lightly down over the suggestion of a blue ribbon outlined in the background. An original idea is to be



ROUND FLOWERED CUSHION.

noted in the making of this cushion, which is worked on a large square of hemstitched muslin fastened at the corners with natty tied bows of pink satin ribbon.

Newest of the new and with a distinct charm of its own is the shadow cushion. One of these is of a shadow tissue, the lovely blurred effect of its flower pattern accentuated by the narrow plaited frill of soft pink silk or mousseline de soie.

Salted Nuts.

The pecan, hazelnut, peanut and, in fact, nearly all nuts may be prepared like salted almonds. To blanch almonds and almonds throw them into boiling water for a few moments and then turn cold water over them, and the skin should rub off readily. To a cupful of nut meats add a tablespoonful of olive oil and let them stand an hour; then drain and add to them a tablespoonful of fine salt. Put into a shallow tin pan and place in a moderate oven and stir them frequently until they are a delicate brown on all sides.

FOR THE JUNE BRIDE.

Some of the Alluring Possibilities in the Wedding Gown.

There is much talk of marrying and giving in marriage, and the decorative possibilities of the wedding gown excite many anxious discussions. Lately, it is almost unnecessary to say, is the idol of the hour, and for those who have no priceless old treasures in this line the high pitch of artistic quality to which manufacturers have brought the modern and comparatively inexpensive wares places a lace wedding gown within the reach of many and under most admirable conditions.

The spirit of the century has not left wedding traditions undisturbed, and many innovations are creeping in. At a recent English church wedding in the highest social life the bride wore (as may be noted in the illustration) a tulle hat in place of the conventional veil, with the otherwise customary bridal toilet. This gown was a very lovely one. The skirt was entirely of point d'Angleterre, sprinkled over with hanging drops of mousseline de soie and inserted all round with a very wide flounce of the finest venetian point. The French habit bodice was of silk of the shade of old ivory to match the lace, with an applique of embroidery in soft, rich shades, and was trimmed on the fronts and basque with handsome buttons fastened on cream velvet. The full sleeves were of ivory chiffon, trimmed on the upper part with both kinds of lace, while the vest was of white tulle; and there was a little old lace round the throat. The large hat was of white tulle, trimmed with a long white ostrich feather and osprey and a little beautiful old lace, and the bouquet was of azaleas of a soft shade of yellow.

At a pretty house wedding the other day a charming gown was made en-



A NOVEL WEDDING TOILET.

tirely of imitation lace of the brussels description, with the outline followed with little bebe ribbons. The train to this was of the regulation satin, lined beneath with the softest chiffon, and the lace gown rested upon the foundation of chiffon, while the veil was of chiffon.

Where simplicity is the keynote of the ceremony for a youthful bride white mousseline, lace trimmed, plays an appropriate part. Flounces of valenciennes form a sort of apron front, while a cape collar of the same covers the bodice. A draped band of white satin defines a shapely waist, and a tulle and valenciennes veil gives the crowning touch. Chiffon, tulle and lace afford a choice in veils, the latter two being the more popular.

As a general rule to give a good effect no arrangement surpasses white silk or satin, with lace at the sides and around the bottom of a long and graceful train. For these materials also there is much to commend the picturesque style; for instance, an empire or a Josephine short waisted gown with huge sleeves.

J. VERNON WALDER.

Boiled Idios.

Boil one-third of a cupful boiling water and a cupful of granulated sugar without stirring until the sirup will thread from the end of a skewer. Have ready the white of an egg beaten stiff. Pour the sirup on gradually, beating at the same time. Add two teaspoonfuls lemon juice and beat until stiff enough to spread with a broad knife.

Pointers From the Cooks.

Real mushroom lovers will like plain scaloped mushrooms without foreign seasonings, which hide the mushroom's flavor.

Too rapid boiling ruins a sauce. Let it boil up, then simmer.

Sirup, jam or marmalade should be served with the plain rice pudding that has no fruit in it.

To sweeten tea with white rock candy is one of the new wrinkles.

For spice cake cold coffee may be used instead of milk.

Some of the most delicious soups are now made from vegetable stock.

Custards are smoother when made with only the yolks of eggs.

As a general principle, all but the very plainest puddings should be steamed rather than boiled.

WHAT SHE WEARS.

REMARKABLE VARIETY AND BEAUTY IN THE SEASON'S MILLINERY.

Hats, Toques and Even Bonnets With Strings Are in Evidence—Picture Hats Numerous, but Smaller. Tulle Hats and Toques.

Nobody will deny that the success of a summer outdoor toilet depends greatly on the headgear, and seldom has there been a season when one could indulge individual taste in this respect to so great a degree as now. There are all sorts of hats, and there are toques and a promised resuscitation of the old fashioned cone bonnet with strings, which has never absolutely disappeared, because some elderly people would not give it up.

As examples of present modes note the two illustrations. First is a coarse burnt straw hat effectively trimmed with black velvet, strass buckles and lace.

In picture hats nothing is more striking than the second model, the highwayman shape, strapped across with ribbon bows and finished with handsome feathers at the side.

It is only fair to remark that one should consider one's inches and avoid dupes before attempting to wear any confection similar to either of these, which are evidently designed for the divinely tall or for a dashing presence.

There seems to be a general choice in hats between the flat ones with a dip-



HAT IN STRAW, VELVET AND LACE.

ping brim back and front and those that turn upward in coronet fashion, a bow or bouquet resting on the hair.

Tulle hats, much liked, show lace appliques of grapes and other fruits in black lace as well as in straw work, the finer and more silky the better. Tulle toques with an aigret at the front or side, secured by a jewel or Mercury wings, are a becoming arrangement.

Black picture hats are legion, tulle and ostrich plumes being arranged in every possible manner, but it is notable that the picture hats grow smaller rather than larger; consequently they are more graceful and balance better with the wide skirts. Fashion seems endeavoring to reach a certain harmony of proportion in the costume by reducing the circumference of the



THE HIGHWAYMAN HAT.

headgear and increasing that of the bottom of the gown. Satin straw is a favorite, and in pale blue it looks well with blush roses.

Pink and blue furnish a modish mixture. Quite charming is a silver gray toque with pink roses and forgetme-nots.

The Napoleon toque crops up again in a succession of soft frills in champagne colored crinoline straw.

AMY VARNUM.

House Furnishing Notes.

A self toned but Ingrain paper with a handsome frieze will bring light into a somber hall and tone well with a plain red stair carpet and rich Indian rugs.

A rose colored parlor with a self colored carpet and taffeta upholstery is a dream of beauty.

A red dining room is a cheery and comfortable place, and this gay scheme of color in walls and hangings may be suitably subdued by a carpet in soft oriental effects.

Chintz effects in wall paper and furniture coverings are among the prettiest things for a boudoir or bedroom.

A recess in a dining room is turned into the most charming nook imaginable by lining it with cloth of the same color as the wall paper and fitting it with shelves on which places of good china and silver may be placed.

A small rose trellis design makes a pretty paper for a tiny cottage bedroom, or if stripes are preferable these are very pretty when a green stripe or a pink fancy stripe alternates with a flowered one. Either of these is very fetching in a sunny room.

An ideal little summer room is papered in white with a ribbon border and has not curtains with a Wattleau center pattern and a border of ribbons with musical instruments interwined.

WALL COVERINGS.

The Conveniences and Beauties of Self Colored Papers.

There is much to be said from an artistic point of view in favor of self colored wall papers. Their use implies, of course, that the paper is not intended to form a wall decoration in itself, but is merely to serve as background to pictures, china or strongly patterned and colored hangings and furniture



HOLLYHOCK WALL PAPER AND FRIEZE.

coverings. For this purpose nothing is more restful or more completely satisfying to the eye than a self color. It need not necessarily be guileless of design; indeed, in many instances where a large expanse of wall has to be covered and pictures are hung at considerable distances apart a design in shades of the same color gives pleasing variety to a surface which might otherwise be too monotonous. A good example of this is the handsome hollyhock paper, different specimens of which are made in delightful shades of blue, red and green, the boldly drawn groups of flowers and leaves being arranged to form broad stripes upon a watered background.

In the majority of instances a self colored paper demands the relief of a frieze, to the design of which it of course gives full emphasis. A simple but very artistic frieze for the purpose is here shown. The conventional flowers are of the same color as their background, but several shades lighter, the foliage being in a contrasting color. In a red paper, for instance, the leaves are in tan, shading away to quite pale tones.

Smart Styles.

Vogue remarks that coats made of the heavy variety of pongee or of heavy linen and of black taffeta also upon loose sack models appeal to those who no longer wear shirt waists on the street. These coats suggest as much comfort during the heated term, while they are most attractive because of their present vogue. Suits of two pieces, skirts and short loose coats, promise to be worn very much by matrons later. One may wear very pretty sheer shirt waists under these coats and reverse the coat for outdoor wear exclusively. Younger women will in general give their preference to boleros and skirts. Expensive dressy pongee and linen coat suits will be taken up by those who can indulge in extravagant wardrobes. Shirt waist suits so easily made at home surely will win a popularity equal to the first shirt waist craze.

The very fact that outside of sporting wear white shirt waists have acquired the lead to the exclusion of colored ones this year promises success for the suit when skirt and waist are of one and the same material and which may be worn in midsummer on the street by those who refused long ago to be seen on the street wearing shirt waists old style.

Nice For an Invalid.

Take the white part of the breast and wings, freed from skin, of a boiled chicken and pound in a mortar with an equal quantity of stale bread. Flavor with a little lemon peel, a pinch of nutmeg, salt and pepper. Add enough of the water in which the chicken has been boiled to make the mixture of the consistency of cream. Boil for ten minutes, well stirring all the time. This is a useful invalid dish, as it can be drunk and affords a large amount of nutriment.

Shoulder Capes With Long Ends.

The cape or pelerine in various forms is one of the marked features of the season's modes, and two pretty models are here given. The first, for cloth, is



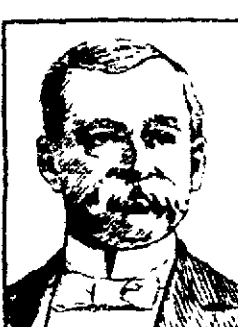
NEW PELERINE.

trimmed with smart silk fringe, the reverse being of embroidered silk, while velvet forms the small turndown collar.

The second is for evening or indoor wear and is fashioned of gullupure laid on a finger depth of black panne, the whole mounted on a transparent yoke of tulle lawn and lace. This pelerine has pointed ends, in contradistinction to the stole ends of its companion.



The grand master of Massachusetts, Sauls Sanford of Brockton, became a



SAULS SANFORD.

commander of Bay State commandery. Mr. Sanford has also held office in the grand chapter and grand council of Massachusetts and became a permanent member of the grand lodge in 1887. He was born in East Bridgewater in 1833.

The grand lodge of Idaho recently dedicated the handsome new home of the craft in Pocatello, Ida. The structure is the largest and most ornate in the city and cost about \$45,000.

The Scottish Rite Strollers is the name of a new Masonic organization that is to be established among the Scottish Rite lodges in Buffalo. It will be made up of Scottish Rites who are interested in studying and taking part in the degree work.

A Masonic temple to cost \$60,000 will be erected in Terre Haute, Ind.

The report of the grand secretary of Arizona shows a membership in that jurisdiction of 1,023 Master Masons and seventeen lodges.

The grand commandery of Wisconsin has lost by death its grand commander, B. E. Reid.

Puyette (Ida.) Masons will erect a handsome Masonic temple.

Work will soon begin on a handsome Masonic temple in Ogden, Utah. The building will cost about \$60,000.

While it is utterly impossible to always judge properly a wolf in sheep's clothing, it is not impossible by cautious investigation to keep Masonry comparatively clean as regards its membership.—Missouri Freeman.

A new Masonic lodge is being formed in London whose members will all be former students at the University of Edinburgh. The lodge will be called University of Edinburgh lodge.

MODERN WOODMEN.

Progress of the Order in Various Jurisdictions.

There are 11,000 benefit members in Washington and 250 camps.

The order now has a membership of over 10,000 in Oklahoma and 257 camps.

There are close to 50,000 social or fraternal members in the Modern Woodmen and about 700,000 benefit members.

The latest reports show the order has over 10,000 camps in good standing.

There were in Michigan on Jan. 1 38,723 benefit and 1,881 social, a total membership of 40,605.



During the past year Nebraska made a net gain in membership of 3,255. Illinois comes second, with a gain of 2,068; Iowa is third, with 1,535; New York next, with 1,495; Minnesota, 1,468; North Dakota, 1,427; South Dakota, 1,411; Washington, 1,245; Arkansas, 1,116; Manitoba, etc., 1,092. The balance making gains are under 1,000.

The latest report shows the order has a membership in good standing of about 450,000.

Many jurisdictions made a good gain in membership during the past month. The Michigan jurisdiction paid \$37,000 to beneficiaries of deceased members in March.

The way to reduce assessments is to increase the membership. The prompt payment of death benefits by the order is justly eliciting favorable comment from both members and the public.

The Michigan grand lodge offers a series of prizes to lodges showing the smallest percentage of suspensions.

Junior American Mechanics.

The annual report shows the order now has 1,382 councils and 110,000 members.

During the past year there was a net gain of sixty-eight councils and 6,000 members.

The receipts for the year have been \$1,103,325.85, a gain of \$121,272.51. The amount expended for benefits has been \$406,345.30, an increase of \$12,953.04. The total worth of subordinate councils is \$1,205,123.02.

Shield of Honor.

At the recent session of the grand lodge of Maryland and the District of Columbia reports presented showed the order prosperous.

The total membership of the order in Maryland and the District of Columbia at the beginning of the year was 5,845.

William Lemberg has been elected grand master of the grand lodge of Pennsylvania.

Knight of Malta.

Movements are now on foot for the inauguration of new commanderies at several points.

General Grant commandery of Paterson, N. J., admitted a class of fifty-five recently.

April reports from a number of jurisdictions show the order prosperous and gaining rapidly in membership.

Portsmouth Electric Railway.

Time-Table in Effect Daily, Commencing September 17, 1902.

Main Line.

Leave Market Square for Rye Beach and Little Bear's Head at 7:05 a. m. 8:05 and hourly until 7:05 p. m. For Cable Road only at 7:30 a. m. 8:50 a. m. and 10:05 p. m. For Little Bear's Head only at 8:05 and 9:05 p. m. 1:05, 5:05, 7:05, 8:05 and 9:05 p. m. cars make close connection for North Hampton.

Returning—Leave Junction with E. H. & A. St. Ry. at 8:05 a. m. 9:05 and hourly until 3:05 p. m. Leave Cable Road at 6:10 a. m. 7:30 a. m. and 10:40 p. m. Leave Little Bear's Head 9:10 p. m. and 10:10 p. m.

Plains Loop.

Up Middle street and up Islington street—Leave Market Square at 6:35 a. m. 7:05, 7:35 and half hourly until 10:05 p. m. and at 10:35 and 11:05.

Christian Shore Loop.

Up Islington street and down Market street—Leave Market Square at 6:35 a. m. 7:05, 7:35 and half hourly until 10:05 p. m. and at 10:35 and 11:05.

*Omitted Sundays.
*Omitted holidays.
*Saturdays only.

D. J. FLANDERS,
Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent.
WINSLOW T. PERKINS,
Superintendent.

PORTSMOUTH KITTERY AND YORK STREET RAILWAY

WINTER TIME TABLE.

In Effect Nov. 5, 1902.

To Portsmouth—From York Beach 5:45, 6:45, 8:15, 9:45, 11:15, 12:45, 2:15, 3:45, 5:15, 6:45, 8:15, 9:45.

To York Beach—From Portsmouth first car through to York Beach leaves at 7:00, 8:30, 10:00, 11:30, 1:00, 2:30, 4:00, 5:30, 7:00, 8:30, 10:00.

Mail and express car, week days—Leaves York Beach for Portsmouth at 7:20 a. m. and 3:30 p. m. Leave Portsmouth for York at 10:55 a. m. and 5:55 p. m.

*Cancelled Sunday.

Notice—The ferry leaves Portsmouth 5 minutes before the even hour and half hour.

For special and extra cars address W. G. MELOON, Gen. Man.

Kittery & Elliot Street Railway Co.

Leaves Greenacre, Elliot—6:10, 6:45, 7:15, 8:10, 9:10, 10:10, 11:10 a. m. 12:10, 1:10, 2:10, 3:10, 4:10, 5:10, 6:10, 7:10, 8:10, 9:10, 10:10, 11:10, 12:10 p. m.

*Leaves Ferry Landing, Kittery—6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m. 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30 p. m.

Sunday—First trip from Greenacre, 8:10 a. m.

*Ferry leaves Portsmouth 5 minutes earlier.

*Leaves Staples' Store, Elliot.

*To Kittery and Kittery Point only.

*Runs to Staples' store only.

Fares—Portsmouth to South Elliot school house No. 7, 5 cents; South Elliot school house No. 7 to Greenacre, 5 cents.

Tickets for sale at F. F. Staples & Co.'s, Elliot, and T. E. Wilson's, Kittery.

U. S. Navy Yard Ferry

TIME TABLE.

October 1 Until April 1.

Leaves Navy Yard—8:20, 8:40, 9:15, 10:10, 10:30, 11:45 a. m. 1:35, 2:00, 3:00, 4:05, 5:00, 5:50, 7:41 p. m. Sundays, 10:00, 10:15 a. m. 12:15, 12:35 p. m. Holidays, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m.

Leaves Portsmouth—8:30, 8:50, 9:30, 10:15, 11:00 a. m. 12:15, 1:45, 2:15, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:00, 10:01 p. m. Sundays 10:07 a. m. 12:05, 12:25 p. m. Holidays, 10:00, 11:00 a. m. 12:00 p. m.

*Wednesdays and Saturdays.

GEORGE F. F. WILDE,
Capt., U. S. N., Capt. the Yard

Approved: J. J. READ,
Rear Admiral, U. S. N., Commandant

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The Ideal Summer Fuel.

111 Market St.
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EASTERN DIVISION.

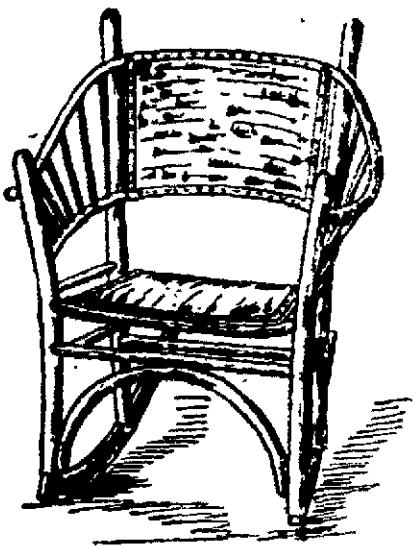
Winter Arrangement.

(In effect October 12, 1902.)

Trains Leave Portsmouth.

For Boston—3:47, 7:30, 8:15, 10:15 a. m. 2:21, 5:00, 7:30 p. m. Sunday, 3:47, 8:30 a. m. 2:21, 5:00 p. m.

Summer Furniture



Our stock of Summer Furniture is now ready for your inspection. The collection is much larger and more complete than ever before.

We wish to call particular attention to the "Old Hickory" Chairs, "Old Hickory" Rockers, "Old Hickory" Settees and "Old Hickory" Tables for the piazza or summer house. This is the most serviceable and at the same time the attractive Furniture ever made for outdoor use. It is constructed of Natural Old Hickory Wood, put together with hand-forged iron bolts and will stand the hardest kind of usage for years. It embraces the three most important and durable features of Summer Furniture—Comfort, Durability and Low Price.

This season we will show a full assortment of the famous "UNDOR" Porch Shades in all colors and sizes.

PORTSMOUTH FURNITURE COMPANY,
LARGEST COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS
IN THE STATE, OPP. B. & M. STATION.

ALASKA REFRIGERATORS.
Read About Them.
ALASKA CIRCULATION.

The ice rests on a corrugated galvanized iron rack, which is so constructed as to leave an air passage under the iron. The warm air in the provision chamber rises through the flues at each end of the ice chamber, comes in contact with the ice at the central opening in the lid flue, becomes colder and drops under the ice rack, where all moisture is condensed, and falls through the central opening under the ice into the provision chamber, cold and dry. No other system keeps the air so long in contact with the ice as the ALASKA does, consequently the Alaska does its work more thoroughly than any other refrigerator.

SEE THEM AT
W. E. PAUL'S,
39 to 45 Market Street

SPECIAL NOTICE

Druggists, Liquor Dealers, Hotel Keepers and Bottlers required to furnish Bonds under the new Liquor Law may obtain the same at short notice and at a low rate from

JOHN SISE & CO.,
3 MARKET SQUARE.

H. W. NICKERSON
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FUNERAL DIRECTOR.
8 Daniel Street, Portsmouth.

Calls by night at residence, 9 Miller Avenue, or 11 Gates Street will receive prompt attention.
Telephone at office and residence.

EXETER EVENTS.

Herald's Announcement Causes Much Talk.

SUPT. ROGERS' DISCOVERY WAS FORTUNATE.

Dust Laid By Rain For The First Time In Several Weeks.

THINGS SAID AND DONE IN OUR NEIGHBORING COUNTY SEAT.

Exeter, May 18.
The Herald's announcement on Monday, telling of the tampering with the electric light wires, was received with much surprise here. It was not supposed that the company had any enemy in town, and especially one so malicious as to put it to so much inconvenience and expense. The discovery made by Superintendent C. W. Rogers was surely a fortunate one. Why the incriminating wire was left on the foundry roof, thus giving the whole thing away, is not generally understood. Had Mr. Rogers not been familiar with the joints over the foundry it is doubtful if he would have noticed the ragged ends of the tape and the deed could have been committed as often as the perpetrator saw fit. The company does not seem to be pushing the case at present and it is hoped that if the person who is guilty has gotten out of it easily, that he will never trouble the wires again.

Exeter received the first rain for weeks this afternoon at five o'clock. It was accompanied by a few flashes of lightning and rumbles of thunder. While the storm centre was not directly over Exeter, the rainfall was quite heavy. The ground was in great need of water.

William H. Seward has placed his new naphtha launch on the Squamscott. The boat is a beauty and is named the "Peter." It is eighteen feet by four feet eight inches. It is run by a three horse power engine. It was built at Kennebunk, Me.

Two men representing an out-of-town business firm have been in Exeter lately looking over the old Rockingham heel shop with an idea of leasing it. Attention is once more called to the necessity of quick action on the part of the board of trade.

The second annual meeting of the Town Improvement association will be held in the vestry of the First Congregational church on Thursday evening, May 21, at 8 o'clock. Plans and suggestions for improving the town will be welcomed. Light refreshments will be served.

Prof. George A. Wentworth, Miss Ellen Wentworth and Miss Nora Hatch will sail about the first of June for a trip to Europe.

Thomas Smith, the delegate of the local court, left this evening for Concord where he will be in attendance at the Foresters' convention. Patrick J. Kennedy as G. S. C. R., will also be present.

The High school team will play the Clerks' association team Thursday afternoon. On Saturday the High school boys will cross bats with Sanborn seminary at Kingston.

The London, England, Bioscope company opened a two nights' engagement at the opera house this evening.

Fraternity Rebekah lodge will hold a strawberry and cream festival and food sale tomorrow evening in Odd Fellows' hall.

The academy team will play the Harvard second team on Wednesday and Tufts on Saturday. Both games will take place here.

One drunk paid a fine of \$2.62 in the police court today.

IN CUPID'S NAVAL REALM.

Invitations have been received in this city from Rear Admiral William C. Gibson and Mrs. Gibson for the marriage of their daughter, Miss Anita, and Richard Butler Glazier. The ceremony takes place in St. Bartholomew's church, Brooklyn, on Wednesday, June 3, and will be a brilliant event.

A notable engagement announced in Richmond, Va., is that of Miss Emily Pagram, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James W. Pagram, and Lieut. R.

Z. Johnson, U. S. N. The wedding will take place at the home of the bride on June 2. Miss Pagram counts among her ancestors many distinguished naval officers. Her grandfather, Commodore Pagram, of Norfolk, was intrusted with many important missions. Her maternal grandfather, Dr. Blacknell, also of Norfolk, was a famous naval surgeon. Lieut. Johnston is aid to Admiral Baker. The wedding is to be one of the great events of the season at Richmond, and will be a naval one.

GAVE HIM A CANE.

Mr. Brewster Presents Gift Of Suburban Press Association To Mr. Prescott.

Probably never before was the city of Quincy, Mass., besieged by such an array of newspaper editors as on Monday, when almost fifty members of the New England Suburban Press association were entertained by George W. Prescott, editor and publisher of the Quincy Ledger. In recognition of his completion of fifty years continuous newspaper work. The guests came from various parts of New England. They were met by Mr. Prescott at the Quincy station and then began a pilgrimage through the historic little city. First the party was escorted across the square to the Old Stone church where were viewed the tombs of Presidents John Adams and John Quincy Adams, recently reopened for public inspection. Then the visitors were escorted to the printing office of Mr. Prescott and afterwards to his home in Spear street where dinner was served. Here, on behalf of the association, Mr. Prescott was presented with a gold-headed cane by Lewis W. Brewster, editor of the Portsmouth Journal, whose service in the newspaper world antedates Mr. Prescott's by seven years, he having been in the business longer than any other member of the association. In the afternoon cars were taken to Quincy Point where the members visited the plant of the Fore River Ship and Engine company.

RECEIVES A COMMISSION.

Young Robinson Becomes An Officer In The Military Service.

W. Frank Robinson, Jr., of Roxbury, Mass., nephew of Hon. John Loughton of this city, has successfully passed the examination for Second Lieutenant in the United States army.

He enlisted in the army three years ago as a private and in about two months thereafter was promoted to corporal, being one of the youngest men in the service holding that position. He was attached to the Second battalion, Company E, Engineer corps, and had been in service in the Philippines about two years when he was taken sick and was conveyed on a transport to California, returning home on November 20.

His many friends are congratulating him on his rapid advance in the military service.

THE DEFENDER.

On Monday, May 25, there will be a return to a musical form of entertainment at the Boston theatre, when The Defender, Lowe and Dennee's famous musical play, opens a limited engagement at the big playhouse. For this presentation of The Defender, that bright, breezy and thoroughly delightful combination of mirth, melody and terpsichorean gaiety, which is so well known to all New England theatregoers as to require no introduction, a degree of sumptuousness in mounting and costuming will be attained that will make it unparalleled in musical comedy productions. Notwithstanding the fact that previous presentations of The Defender have been marked by an elaborateness of detail, yet a fortune of no mean dimensions has been expended on further embellishments. The massive stage of the Boston theatre will lend itself most aptly to this production in its new dress. The chorus will be a strictly American one and will include sixty girls, among whom are a number of beauties. The cast is a lengthy one and will embrace among others Messrs. Dan McAvoy, Will Armstrong, Harry Watson, Ben Grinnell, Frank Rishworth, Gordon Tompkins and the Misses Lizzie B. Raymond, Lella McIntyre, Mayme Kelso, Edna Floyd, Almina Forest, Doris Johnston, May Thornton and Florence Averill.

REV. MR. BICKNELL SPOKE.

Rev. George W. Bicknell, D. D., of Cambridge, Mass., formerly pastor of the Universalist church in this city, was one of the speakers at the services in honor of departed comrades of the G. A. R., which were held in the Baptist church in Cambridge on Sunday evening.

BITS OF GOSSIP.

Chit-Chat That Is In The May Air.

VARIOUS THINGS OF AN INTERESTING NATURE.

Spring Sidelights On Matters Local And Otherwise.

MANY MATTERS THAT ARE BOTH TIMELY AND TRITE TODAY.

It is in the air
That if this is a forerunner of the summer, it will be a case of where we help out the ice trust and soda fountain proprietors—

That four weeks from today the New Hampshire National Guard will be under canvas—

That old residents are predicting a dry season and a short hay crop—

The warm weather last evening induced many to indulge in trolley riding—

That local officials of the Boston and Maine railroad claim that while there has been a slight reduction in the wages of freight clerks, it is the result of an arrangement for the benefit of the men themselves—

That beginning today the most of New Hampshire will be theoretically wet; but in reality, for some time to come, terribly dry—

The latest fashions in summer shoes show rather pointed toes with plenty of outswing to the sole—

That the open cars have become a settled thing unless winter comes down again like the traditional "wolf in the fold"—

That a trolley ride through the suburbs is a long panorama of delight, as the miracle of spring is being unrolled in all its loveliness—

That the trolley cars are doing a heavy business—

That this is real summer weather—
That the license commissioners have been very busy since the election and they and their clerks have worked until the midnight hour each night—

That this is Junior Week at Dartmouth—

That the legislative number of the Granite Monthly has made its appearance—

That New Hampshire horsemen are not beating 2:30 as yet in their work outs—

That lilacs are in bloom—

That the drought is getting serious—

That June is not far away—

That unless rain comes soon, the hay crop will be a goner—

That local fire works dealers will now proceed to restock for the Fourth of July—

That the Grand Court of Foresters of America for New Hampshire is holding its annual meeting in Concord today—

That in accordance with an act of the legislature of 1903, the fish and game commission have issued in neat pamphlet form the fish and game laws of the state, with the amendments made at the last session of the legislature—

That Adjutant-General Ayling has received word that Captain McMahon, the United States Army inspecting officer, will open his tour of inspection of the New Hampshire National Guard in Concord tonight.

MOVEMENTS OF NAVAL VESSELS.

The Raleigh, which was recently overhauled at this navy yard, is at Marseilles. The Alliance is at Hampton roads. The Olympia is at Santiago. The Arctura is at San Juan. The Lebanon is at Lambert Point. The Craven is at New Suffolk. The Villalobos has left Yochow for Chang Sha. The Triton has left Norfolk for Washington.

A FORETASTE OF SUMMER.

The shower of Monday afternoon was welcomed by the parched earth and the suffering vegetation, and while it did not immediately temper the heat, it gave us the most delightful evening of the season. The air, after sunset, was just cool enough to tempt one into the open and was re-

dolent with the perfume of early summer. It was an evening to make mere existence a joy and to convince one that the earth is a pretty good old planet, after all.

DARTMOUTH AND BROWN.

Will Meet On the Football Field in Manchester Again.

The several hundred football enthusiasts of this city who saw the great Dartmouth-Brown football game at Vaneck Park, Manchester, last fall, will have a chance to go up again this year.

Arrangements have been perfected for the annual game between these two schools to be played at Manchester again next fall. The date will be Thanksgiving day.

OBSEQUIES.

The funeral of Mrs. J. H. Thatcher was held at three o'clock this afternoon from her home on Islington street, Rev. L. H. Thayer, pastor of the North Congregational church, officiating. Interment was in Proprietors' cemetery, by Undertaker O. W. Ham.

The body of Mrs. Maria S. Hubbard was taken to Farmington this forenoon for funeral services and interment. The removal was under the direction of Undertaker H. W. Nickerson.

The funeral of Andrew Arthur Beane, the five-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. James Beane of Clinton street, who was fatally burned last Thursday, was held from the church of the Immaculate Conception on Sunday, Mr. Finnegan, P. R., officiating. Interment was in Cavalry cemetery by Undertaker W. P. Miskell.

Don't let the little ones suffer from eczema or other torturing skin diseases. No need of it. Doan's Ointment cures. Can't harm the most delicate skin. At any drug store, 50 cents.

THE SOUND OF THE HAMMER.

The merry sound of the hammer was heard all Monday night in the vicinity of Market square. Carpenters were at work in the drug store of Benjamin Green and the click of The Herald's Mergenthaler mingled harmoniously with the rhythmic clatter of the craftsman's tools.

BAKERY SALE.

The Ladies' Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. will hold a bakery sale in Freeman's hall on May 23, for the benefit of the association's building fund. Contributions of home-cooked food of any kind are solicited.

No man can cure consumption. You can prevent it, though. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, asthma. Never fails.

LAST OF THE SEASON.

What is likely to be the last big dance of the season, previous to the High school reception, will be given in Peirce hall this evening by Portsmouth council, O. U. A. M.

PLUMER MANSION SOLD.

Mrs. Emily J. Plumer of Lexington, Mass., has sold the Gov. William Plumer homestead at Epping to Augustus D. Brown of the latter town. It is a fine old house, standing in attractive grounds.

Advertise, if you want to do business.



Comfort
MEDICINAL SKIN
Powder
Heals and Comforts the SKIN

SKIN SORENESS,
Itching, Chafing, Scalding, Sunburn,
Nettle Rash, Burns, Pimples, Wounds,
After Shaving, Tender Feet, Offensive
Body Odors, and Bad Sores.
A Perfectly Ideal Baby Powder.
At Drug Stores, Etc. Large trial pkg. free.
Comfort Powder Co., Hartford, Ct.

For sale at
Benjamin Green's, Philbrick's Pharmacy,
Preston's Pharmacy.

SUNLIGHT IS ALL

soap, and that Soap Perfection. In the laundry does not harden, roughen or crack the skin, nor force the clothes to be rubbed to pieces or eaten up by excessive lye or other ingredients that are not soap. Use

Sunlight

This Perfection Costs Only Five Cents

For \$25.00

For \$25.00 we will make to your measure a SPRING OVERCOAT or SUIT that will make you wonder how we do it. You can select from many styles of cloths from which we make these nobby Spring Garments. Every coat tailored in the finest custom manner in our own workrooms and trimmed with the best grade Mohair Serge body lining and fine Satin Sleeve linings.

ITS TIME NOW TO LAY ASIDE THE HEAVY WINTER OVERCOAT

and be up to date with a Stylish Spring Oversack or Suit. We will give you more value in this \$25.00 made-to-order Overcoat or Suit than any house in the city. If you don't find that these Garments will cost you \$35.00 from the ordinary tailor we will refund your money.

SANFORD, THE TAILOR,

No. 9 Daniel Street, (Up stairs)

SPRING SUITS!

We are showing some Very Fine Samples for Spring Suits. Suits, made well and guaranteed to fit, from \$18.00 up. Come in and let us make you a nice Business Suit, from \$15.00 to \$20.00.

MATHES, THE TAILOR,
7 VAUGHAN ST.

Best Haxall Flour

\$4.75 a Bbl.

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES AND PRODUCE AT

WILLIS H. ALVIN'S,

SUCCESSOR TO B. F. RUSSELL,
Cor. State & Washington Streets.

IF YOU WANT

Lawn Mower,
Wheelbarrow, Hoe or Rake,
CALL AT
16 MARKET ST.

PRYOR & MATTHEWS'
HARDWARE AND PAINTS.

NO MATTER

WHAT THE WEATHER IS NOW, YOU WILL SOON WANT A LIGHT SUIT.

It will be to your advantage to order Hot Weather Garments at once and I can make it to your advantage to order them of me.

T. L. HERSEY.

65 CONGRESS ST.

HERALD ADS GIVE BEST RESULTS

IT'S FOOLISH

To Ignore Such Convincing Proof As This Citizen Gives You Here.

You may differ from your neighbors in many important questions of the day. Your opinions may coincide with those of the minority or those of the majority and still you may be in doubt. But you can hardly be skeptical about the merit of Doan's Kidney Pills when you read such emphatic local endorsement as the following:

Mr. A. A. Shra of 2 Langdon street says: "I had kidney trouble occasionally for two years or more. Whenever I contracted a cold or did any lifting, bad spells came on me. I did not have much backache. I was the kidney secretions that distressed and annoyed me. While in pretty bad shape I was induced by testimony appearing in the papers, to give Doan's Kidney Pills a trial and I went to Philbrick's pharmacy in the Franklin block and procured a box. After I stopped them I felt no inconvenience from urinary difficulty and the lameness had gone with it. I consider this a good recommendation for Doan's Kidney Pills."

centa. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no substitute.



LOW PRICES.

Many people shout Low Prices. The prices are low—so is the quality of the goods. We say low prices and we back up the statement with a good strong reason. We can make the best clothing—make it as well as it can be made—at low prices, because our expenses are light and we have many patrons. There is no use throwing money away. There is no use paying any more for perfection than you have to. We will be glad to see you any time.

HAUGH,
LADIES AND GENTS TAILOR
20 High Street.

STANDARD BRAND.
Newark cement

400 Barrels of the above Cement In
Landed.
THIS COMPANY'S CEMENT
Has been on the market for the past fifty years. It has been used on the

Principal Government and Oth
Public Works.

And he received the commendation of the
most Architects and Contractors (knowing)
Persons wanting cement should not be
deceived. Obtain the best.

FOR SALE BY
JOHN H. DOUGHTON

7-20-4
10c CIGAR

LITTLE GOLD DUST

Havana filled 5c. cigars are now
having the largest sales in their history.
Quality counts. For sale by all
first class dealers.

E. G. SULLIVAN, Mfr.,
Manchester, N. H.

COAL AND WOOD

C. B. WALKER & CO.,
Commission Merchant

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Coal and Wood

Office Cor. State and Water Sts.

FARM FIELD AND GARDEN

SWEET POTATOES.

A Number of Popular Sorts, Including Jersey Varieties.

The Big Stem Jersey Yellow sweet potato (see the figure) is now largely grown in this neighborhood, superseding the old Jersey Yellow on account of its stronger growth and greater productivity. A Vineland (N. J.) correspondent to Rural New Yorker, when grown on light sandy soil it is smooth, of good shape and of bright yellow color. Its tendency to grow too



BIG STEM JERSEY YELLOW SWEET POTATO.

large is checked by close planting. It often produces 100 barrels per acre. We had a four acre field that produced 160 barrels. A part of it ran over 100 barrels per acre. One magnificent hill of twelve tubers weighed fourteen pounds. The Big Stem is not only productive, but it is also a very heavy sweet potato, a barrel weighing from ten to fifteen pounds more than others. It is of excellent table quality, being sweeter than the old Jersey Yellow.

The Vineland Bush still holds its place of being the best of all bush or vineless sweet potatoes. It makes no running vines whatever, only short, stubby stems with a luxuriant growth of dark green leaves. It is as easy to cultivate and tend as a bush bean. With us it is about as productive as the Jersey Yellow, which the tuber resembles closely and is of much the same quality.

The old Jersey Yellow is still largely grown by many farmers, and where the soil is well adapted to it it is an excellent cropper. It is a better keeper in storage than the Big Stem, and the Vineland Fancy strain is still very popular in market. Jersey Red, also called Red Nansmond, is a deservedly popular sweet potato, being very fine grained and of a high table quality. When they are fresh dug their bright red skin makes them very attractive. On account of their healthy, vigorous growth, hardiness and earliness they are one of the best varieties for the north. We have seen them quite successfully grown on sandy soil in the neighborhood of Rochester, N. Y.

There are many other varieties of sweet potatoes in the south. Nearly every place has its local favorite. The Red Bermuda (Red Yam), General Grant, Brazilian, Hayman, Pierson and Vineland Gold Coin are classed as yams by some, but it is difficult to draw the line between yams and sweet potatoes. I believe they are all included under the general term sweet potatoes. But few of the last kinds are grown for market in the east.

Corn and Soy Beans For Silage.

In answer to a Maryland correspondent a writer in the National Stockman says:

Many dairymen in particular are now growing corn and soy beans together for silage. The objects sought are to increase both the protein content of silage and quantity per acre. The nutritive ratio of soy bean silage is 1.5; corn, 1.10; hence, if in equal parts, your ration would be fairly balanced without the addition of high priced byproducts in large proportions. The yield per acre ordinarily is about 10 to 15 per cent greater, as you can grow almost as much corn with the soy beans in addition.

In what proportions shall I plant? you ask. Three of corn to two of soy beans. Get your drill to sow about one-tenth less corn, and this with an up to date drill will give you the required thickness. The Late Yellow and Late Green are the best varieties to plant with corn for silage. On ordinary land, say forty bushels of corn to the acre, I have had a growth of the Late Yellow of fifty-one inches, cornstalks eight inches apart in the row, with from two to three stalks of soy beans between. Neither of these varieties will mature its seed ordinarily in your latitude. If they did, the stalks would be hard and very many of the beans thrash out. The dwarf varieties—Early Brown, Yellow, Green—do not make a sufficient growth, and many of the pods are so near the ground that they would be lost in harvesting. For silage southern grown seed is the best, provided the seed has not been overheated, a very common occurrence.

Some Sure Things About Grass.

These are some of the things that I have found out for a certainty in grass culture, says George M. Clark, of grass fame, in Country Gentleman: One is that when you are raising timothy and redbud you must sow all the seed on a section at one time the same day, and finish it, to insure success, and that additional seed sown thereafter, whether it is sown a week or a year or five years later, will amount to nothing. Again, nothing except the entire destruction of the old sod will avail. This adding of more timothy and redbud seed to improve the stand is all money thrown away. I think, with the years and hundreds of dollars I have spent to learn that fact, that I am sure of what I am writing.

THE MELON PLANT LOUSE.

Carbon Bisulphide the Remedy—How to Apply It.

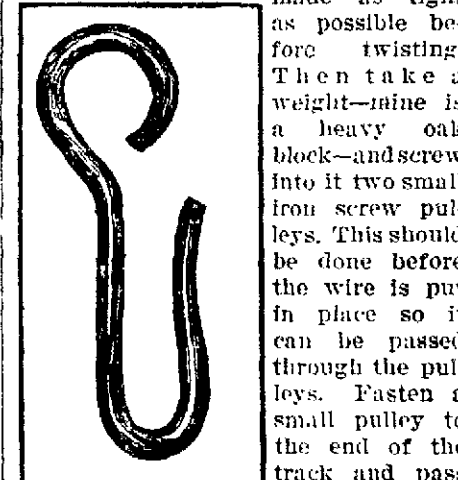
From observation and correspondence it appears that the melon plant louse prefers watermelon vines to those of other cucurbits, though it is by no means uncommon on muskmelon, cucumber and squash vines. As soon as the young vines get four or six leaves they should be carefully and frequently examined for plant lice, and at the first appearance of the winged forms they should be fumigated with carbon bisulphide. It has been shown that carbon bisulphide will kill the melon louse without injuring the vine.

The method of fumigation consists in covering the young vines with tight boxes or other covers twelve to eighteen inches in diameter and introducing under each box a vessel containing one or two teaspoonfuls of carbon bisulphide. One teaspoonful should be allowed for every cubic foot of space under the cover, and this will easily kill all the plant lice in three-quarters of an hour, though it will do no harm to leave the cover in place for an hour. A cheap tin cup, a clam shell, a saucer or other open dish will answer to hold the carbon bisulphide. It is very desirable that the cover should fit snugly to the ground, either being pressed into the soil a little or having the loose earth pressed against its lower edge; otherwise the heavy vapors will escape from below and not fill the space above.

Covers For Fumigating. Satisfactory covers may be made from gasoline cans cut in two, each half answering for one cover, or boxes may be made from wood or paper, or, as suggested by the New Jersey experiment station, two barrel hoops may be used, one hoop being cut in two and the two halves being crossed so as to make a dome shaped framework over which heavy paper or cheap muslin (the latter dipped in linseed oil) may be tacked and pasted and the cover thus made practically tight. With fifty or a hundred of these covers a field can be treated quite rapidly. It may be desirable to say a few words about carbon bisulphide. It is a colorless, volatile liquid with a disagreeable odor, its vapor is heavy and about as inflammable as that of gasoline, a spark from a cigar or pipe being sufficient to ignite it. It is, however, no more dangerous in this respect than gasoline. The vapor is also very poisonous to all animal life, but no one need fear inhaling small quantities of it in the open air. As purchased at drug stores carbon bisulphide is rather expensive, but if bought in fifty pound lots it can be secured for about 10 cents a pound.—J. J. Thorner, Arizona Experiment Station.

A Hayfork Returner.

For getting the hayfork back to the load without pulling blisters on the hands, says an Iowa farmer, I fasten to the end of the track a No. 9 smooth wire which is a little longer than the track. I then place a post, say eight feet long, two feet in the ground and fasten the other end of the wire to the top of it. Then draw it tight by twisting an anchor wire which has been made as tight as possible before twisting.



HOOK FOR HAY ROPE.

Then take a weight—mine is a heavy oak block—and screw into it two small iron screw pulleys. This should be done before the wire is put in place so it can be passed through the pulleys. Fasten a small pulley to the end of the track and pass a wire or small rope through it. Tie one end to carrier and the other to the weight. Tie a heavy hook, like the one shown, in the end of the hay rope to hook in the singletree.

When the load is dropped, unhook the rope and make the weight heavy enough to almost bring the carrier back without pulling. By having the hook to attach the rope to the singletree the carrier can be drawn back and the fork reset by the time the horse is back to the barn.

Swedes or Rutabagas.

Professor Rame of the New Hampshire station recommends the American purple top rutabaga for the following reasons: It is a fine market sort, often selling in the markets for double the price of the early white turnip. It is also a splendid keeper and is usually free from all sponginess. While it cannot be planted as late as the early turnips, it can be used as a follow crop after early peas, provided the seed is sown not later than July 10.

Things That Are Said.

The fillers of the soil in all cases should get something in their line in the primary schools, says Secretary Wilson.

The public school is where we must begin with an education which will lead to good farming.

The figures of the last census show that 55 per cent of our American farms maintain a home garden. In another twenty-five years the home garden will surely be found on nearly every farm in the land.

The farmers' organizations are gaining ground and should feel greatly encouraged. Co-operation and persistence will surely win.

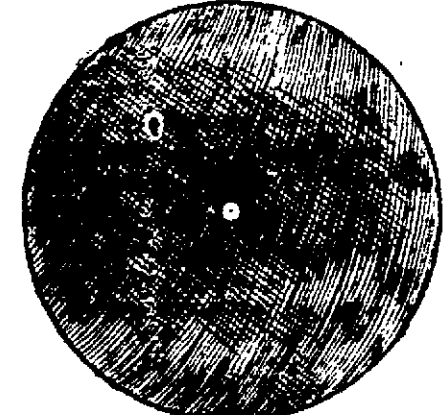
The best evidence of the desirability of any country as a place of residence is the contentment which the people residing in that country seemingly enjoy.

FARM FIELD AND GARDEN

A CREAM SEPARATOR.

The Way in Which the Milk and the Cream Part Company.

The working of a cream separator is explained as follows by Rural New Yorker. There is no line of demarcation between the skimmed milk and the cream. In the figure is shown as nearly as can be described in a simple drawing the condition of the milk and cream. The milk enters the center of the bowl, and of course there begins at once a separation. The sugar, albumen, casein and ash as well as the water are hurled to the outside of the bowl, and, in accord with a fundamental law of physics that "no two bodies can occupy the same space at the same time," the fat is forced out and consequently finds itself nearing the center of the bowl. There is a gradual condensation of the cream from the outside to the center. At the



THE WORK OF A CREAM SEPARATOR.

innermost point the cream will contain nearly 50 per cent butter fat, gradually decreasing until in a modern separator the skimmed milk, which is taken at the outside, will contain only a trace. The different separators have a slightly varying contrivance for controlling the density of the cream, but in every instance the principle remains the same. When taken very near the center the volume is less and the fat content high. The amount of cream may be reduced until it cannot escape fast enough, and so if the milk supply is not diminished a portion of the fat will necessarily pass off in the skimmed milk. On the other hand, if the cream screw is changed to increase the volume that is taking it out nearer to the outside of the bowl then we are securing a cream of less fat content, and this permission of increased outflow at the center of the bowl means a more exhaustive skimming; hence today the test of a first class machine is to run full capacity, skim clean and deliver a cream containing 40 to 50 per cent butter fat.

FIELD BEANS.

Why They Don't Do Better—New Experiences of a Grower.

Why is it that growers of beans in a large way do not get a better yield when the garden gives so much better results? There are three reasons, according to a Long Island experimenter, who states them in American Agriculturist—"first, the condition of the soil both as to tilth and plant food was not up to the plant's requirements; second, too much seed used, and, third, improper cultivation."

He finds that the theory that beans thrive best when grown on heavy soil is an error. In his trials the best soil naturally gave the poorest results. Further, it is not so much the character of the soil that is essential to the production of a large crop as its conditions and the method of cultivation.

How Far Apart to Plant.

Planted at two feet apart in drills all varieties tested except Dwarf limas in a short time, at least before the pods were set, touched each other on every side. In each case all the cultivation was done with a hoe and fine rake and at no time more than an inch in depth. The ground was worked frequently, always soon after a shower, so that the surface was fine and loose. This prevented evaporation, but by far the greater benefit came from not disturbing the roots, the secret of success. It is impossible for any plant to thrive when the cultivator frequently goes through the rows and deep enough to cut off the feeding roots at each operation.

Ordinary Cultivation All Wrong.

The experiment has proved to my satisfaction that the ordinary method of cultivation is all wrong, that for the best results the soil should have greater tilt before planting, that a cultivator should never be used after the seed is sown except in rare cases and that three quarts of seed are amply sufficient per acre. The writer is convinced that for heavy soil the plants should stand one and a half feet apart each way. This would allow a hand cultivator to go very shallow between the plants each way two or three times, while later the hoe or fine rake should be the only implement used in cultivation.

Preserving an Old Water Tank.

Water tanks that are too far gone to be of any practical use may be made to last many years by lathing and plastering the inside. Borel the lath on both edges so the plaster will hold and use portland cement and good, clean sand (granite siftings are preferable). Apply two coats. I had a tank in use twelve years that had to be replaced, but after being cemented I used it for three years, and when I took it down it was as tight as a stone jug and never leaked a drop.—Cor. American Agriculturist.

TOMATO GROWING.

The Tomato as Easy and Profitable Crop Under Field Conditions.

The tomato is one of the few vegetables which find ordinary field conditions congenial and one of the still fewer which can be grown successfully without an unreasonable amount of labor. An acre of tomatoes may be more justly estimated at \$12.00—the average value put by the census on all vegetable crops—than at \$10.00, says a Farm and Fireside writer, who expresses some further ideas on the subject as follows:

There are disadvantages. The best suggestion for the farmer who contemplates growing tomatoes on a large scale would be not to do so unless there is a first class market conveniently available. Unlike potatoes, cabbage and onions, which can be stored while waiting for the market to clear and which can be shipped in bulk long distances, tomatoes must be sold on ripening and used within a reasonable distance of their point of production. Southern tomatoes grown in winter are shipped long distances in ventilated and refrigerator cars, but the northern crop must be used up in canning factories or the great cities close at home.

The crop, then, must be grown on a scale no larger than markets near at hand warrant and no larger than can be quickly handled at shipping time. The wise plan in the field growing of tomatoes is to begin very moderately and to increase the acreage as both markets and growing become better understood.

Soil, Fertilizers and Setting.

Select the particular acreage on the farm better suited than any other to tomatoes and proceed to get it into ideal tomato condition. While extreme fertility of soil is not a necessity to successful tomato growing, a generous supply of very quickly available fertilizer is a requisite of the big crops. The right time for the application of long or coarse manure is the fall previous to setting. Early in the spring ordinary manure may be safely applied and later well rotted short manure and commercial fertilizers.

Of an importance similar to quickly available plant food is reasonable setting. In some of the northernmost states setting very early in June gives good results. A safe general rule is to set before the weather has long been settled. The plants will stand much more hardship than might be expected of plants of tropical origin. They should be grown from seeds sown from four to nine weeks before the setting.

Light Tillage.

Deep tillage after the setting should not be necessary—the soil should have been thoroughly and deeply prepared beforehand—but till long and lightly. The big crops of tomatoes need much capillary moisture, and the earth mulch, which should have been maintained through all the spring, needs most certainly to be maintained through the hot months. Tomato tillage and cultivation of corn and potatoes are practically the same. Hilling provides for harmful evaporation and drainage in dry seasons and is never productive of striking results. Where plants are set as deeply as a fairly deep soil permits hilling is not necessary.

Blight and Rot.

If tomato blight comes it must be met with bordeaux mixture (six pounds of copper sulphate and four pounds of quicklime to forty-five gallons of water). Unless promptly treated it is sure to do much damage by shriveling up the foliage and leaving the stalks naked. Tomato rot is more serious. It attacks the half grown tomato and in moist seasons destroys a large percentage of the crop. Prompt spraying with bordeaux mixture is an effective remedy.

Corn Planting.

It is not much use to put corn into the ground until we not only have some warm days, but warm nights as well. When planted too early, even if the seed germinates instead of rotting in the ground, it comes forward slowly, looks pale or yellow and is overtaken before the ears are filled out by that which is planted later. It may be well to try a few rows of sweet corn in the garden early, to be followed later by another and yet other plantings, to keep up a succession, and if the first fails the hills can be replanted.

We do not care to put in field corn before the middle of May in this section, and farther north it may be later. The fodder corn we would plant at the same time, that it may be ready for the silo, if there is one, at the proper season, or may be well cured in the shock while the weather is warm and dry. Then, too, we do not know in what month we may need it to feed to the milk cows when the pasture gets dry. For this purpose two or three lots planted a week or two apart will be better than one field all planted at the same time.—Boston Cultivator.

News and Notes.

Should summer soiling be practiced exclusively five pounds of hay may be fed daily together with what green material the animals will eat.

A small power cutter is a great convenience on any farm. Such crops as barnyard millet, corn and corn and beans are eaten clean if cut fine.

It is now claimed that habitual onion eaters never have smallpox.

It is stated that one man and a boy can cover as much with one dust spray in one morning as six men can do in one day with the liquid.

Holstein cattle are to be placed on all the farms belonging to the state of Minnesota.

Illinois experiments show that lime and phosphate are the best fertilizers for alfalfa.

DUST SPRAYING.

Mistakes For Dusting From a Bag and For Use in Dust Sprayers.

Dust spraying is just now coming into greater prominence, and it certainly is often convenient to apply poisons in this manner. Dry Paris green may be so used, either applied pure or adulterated with various substances. If used pure, it should be dusted from a cloth sack of suitable texture, and only the faintest trace of the poison should appear upon the plants treated. One or two pounds should be sufficient to treat any low growing crop. To avoid using dangerous and excessive amounts of the poison it is usual to adulterate it as follows: Paris green, one pound; wheat flour or finely slaked lime, twenty-five to fifty pounds. Mix the ingredients thoroughly and dust until the plants show a faint trace of white. For dusting only a few plants use a perforated tin can or other sifter. To cover a large acreage use one of the "dust sprayers" which are on the market.

The so called "dust spray" for orchard trees is prepared as follows: Paris green, one pound; quicklime, ten pounds; water, three quarts. Use the water to slake the lime into a very fine dry powder, add the poison and mix thoroughly. This dust is blown into the air in a cloud by the use of dust sprayers and settles upon foliage and fruit.

Dust spraying is much cheaper than spraying with liquids, but results so far obtained indicate that it is less effective for most purposes. All dusting should be done early in the morning while the foliage is yet wet with dew.—A. B. Cordley, Oregon.

Making Bright, Sweet Clover Hay.

In regard to making clover hay a correspondent writes to Country Gentleman:

Here is my plan for practical use: Cut the clover when it shows perhaps two-thirds of its blossoms. Do not start the machine until 10 a. m., or until the dew has mostly dried out from the clover, and cut only so much as can be raked and cooked before 4 p. m. The first thing after noon turn while the clover is hot with the sun's rays, rake and cook in small sized cocks. If the crop is very heavy, of a large growth, I do not use the horse rake, but go in with a fork and pick it up and cook it up in this way; then, if you wish, run the horse rake over the ground and gather up any scatterings that may be left. If the weather bids fair, leave it in the cock for a day at least; then, about 11 a. m., open out enough for a load to be drawn the first thing after noon, opening enough for the second load just at the time of loading the load opened before noon, keeping only a load opened ahead of the team. If the sun is very warm I do not spread out thin, but simply break the cocks apart into two or three parts.

When drawing in put as much as possible at one drawing into the same mow. The less air to reach the mow the better. Keep the barn closed so as to avoid the rushing of air through the mow. Should rain come on after the clover is cocked up I go out each day and cook it all over, taking the air and using that for the base. This air it and prevents coloring or mold and does not allow the rain and sun to cause the leaves to drop off or the stem to become hard and brittle.

To commence the handling of clover, as I have practiced, is very much like the beginning of the use of a smoothing harrow or weeder. It takes lots of faith in other men's practices and considerable "sand," but like many other of the modern methods, it works like a charm.

Pickle Growing For Profit.

The raising of cucumbers for pickles has long been practiced by some farmers, but the past two or three years have brought some discouragement, owing to blight. That the crop is a profitable one to those who have the right conditions and know how to grow it is proved by the fact that some growers have continued in it for many years. One of the largest eastern Massachusetts growers has grown pickles for thirty years, and an accurate account which he has kept of different fruit and vegetable crops on his farm shows this to be the most profitable, says New England Homestead.

The crop last year was rather smaller than usual, and high prices of labor have made it less profitable than heretofore. Pickle manufacturers were confronted with the problem of getting more cucumbers, and in order to induce a larger acreage the price by some has been raised this year from \$1 to \$1.25 per 1,000. As the average yield in a good season on good land is 100,000 pickles per acre, the crops would be profitable at these figures. As many as 200,000 have been grown on one acre of land, but the conditions of weather and soil were exceptionally favorable.

Pickles run in size from 2 1/4 to 4 inches in length. It used to be customary to throw out the larger ones, and they were a total loss to the grower, but these are now taken at reduced rates. It takes 1,200 medium pickles by count to fill a flour barrel, while 3,000 fine pickles will go in the same measure.

Agricultural Notes.

Sow cucumbers in the open ground toward the last of May and in the first of June.

Asparagus cutting should cease in June, allowing the shoots to grow. Cultivate and keep down the weeds.

Sow lettuce for succession and thin to four inches in the row.

Finish planting onions, keep down the weeds and stir the ground after rains.

Horses, cattle, hogs, goats and turkeys graze upon alfalfa pastures and thrive on alfalfa hay.

THE HERALD

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JOB

PRINTING

In The City.

Finest

Work

Reasonable

Prices.

THE BAD ROADS TAX

LOSS TO COMMUNITIES BURDENED WITH POOR HIGHWAYS.

Stories of Hardship From Localities Where Bad Roads Exist—Highway Improvement in the State of New Jersey.

According to Hon. Martin Dodge, director of the office of road inquiry, our poor roads cost us \$200,000,000 annually, or \$8 a year for every man, woman and child in the United States. None can dodge this terrible tax, as it is collected automatically through the increased price of all the necessities as well as the luxuries of life on everything. In fact, that in crude or finished form is hauled over the roads or through them, as is more apt to be the case at this season. From all over the country come stories of hardship and wasted effort, says Good Roads Magazine, from which we call the following examples:

From the Mount Airy (N. C.) News: "The road question has become a seri-



A NEGLECTED ROAD.

ous one to Northampton town. From the best information we can get, fully one-fourth of the school children, are kept away from school on account of the bad condition of the roads. Farmers cannot haul the products of their farms to market, and many industrial enterprises have had to suspend work, throwing a number of men out of employment at a time when they most need to work. Not only this, but attendance at the churches on Sundays has greatly decreased from the same cause, to say nothing of the damage to vehicles and the great hardship and cruelty to the horses and mules compelled to draw loads over such roads."

From the Pittsburg Kansas: "The farmers have been unable to market their products, the coal haulers have had a terrible time getting over the roads and have raised the price of coal, and the consumers are paying for the poor roads which checker this country."

From the Nashville (Tenn.) American: "Bad roads? Well, Humphreys county has more than her share of them just now. In some places, especially in Big Bottom, along and near the Duck and Tennessee rivers, it is almost impossible for people to travel in buggies or wagons. It takes four mules most of the time to pull a two mule load of anything. Thousands of barrels of corn and sacks of peanuts are yet to be hauled to the river and railroads besides thousands of logs, cross ties and stave timber that can't be marketed because of the wretched condition of the public highways."

From the Easton (Md.) Democrat: "Last week a prominent farmer was met hauling a half cord of wood with four horses, and when asked why he trudged along in the mud said he was afraid to ride on the wagon for fear his team might be mired. It cost that farmer more to deliver that load of wood than it was worth, and the haul was over a leading thoroughfare of the county and not upon a side road used by a few people."

That this need not be the case is shown by the following reference to a New Jersey road in Lippincott's Magazine: "Formerly it took a wagon weighing 1,900 pounds, with four horses and two men, to haul two and a half tons of produce to market from a Camden county farm and bring back a load of fertilizer of the same weight, and then they were a whole day doing it. Often enough the wagon got mired, and then it took more than a day. Over one of the new roads it now takes only one man, two horses and a wagon weighing 2,300 pounds to carry a load of four tons to market and bring another load of the same weight back, and the round trip is made in half a day."

A National Boulevard.
A project has been started in Washington for the construction of a boulevard to extend from the Atlantic to the Pacific ocean. It is proposed to have this great highway under the control of the United States government, the funds for its construction to be appropriated by congress and by the legislatures of the states through which it will pass, says the Kansas City Times. The expense of keeping it in repair is to be derived from toll collected from vehicles using it. The projectors say they can convince congress that a great macadamized highway would be of immense benefit to the country at large and the government. The route suggested is from New York city to San Francisco, and the road is to be so well built that the fastest automobile can make its highest speed over it.

Memorial For Joseph Park.
On account of the generosity of Joseph Park, the wealthy grocer, in building thirty miles of macadamized roads for the town of Rye, N. Y., several persons in Rye are to raise funds for a memorial in his honor in the public square, near the old Haviland inn, where Washington and Lafayette lived.

RURAL FREE DELIVERY.

Its Future Depends on the Solution of the Mail Problem.

The remarkable growth of the rural free mail delivery system and the willingness of congress to appropriate money for extensions faster than the extensions can be made have been surprising even to the most enthusiastic friends of the system. So far the system has sailed on smooth and open seas with favorable winds. But now it is rapidly approaching a region of rocks and snags and storms. The great obstacle to the general spread of the rural free delivery system is the miserable roads of the country.

So far the system has only been extended to communities blessed with good roads. Among the many communities demanding the introduction of the system the post office department has been able to select those which have good roads, either as a result of favorable natural conditions or superior wealth. The less favored communities which have been passed by have consoled themselves with the thought that their turn would come soon. But when those disappointed communities—and their number is increasing very rapidly—find out that they are permanently barred from enjoying the benefits of free delivery on account of the condition of their roads, a cry of indignation and opposition will be raised, and it will grow into an angry roar, above which it is doubtful if the friends of free delivery can be heard.

When this storm breaks, the beneficiaries of the system will be found to be a small minority and the disappointed a large majority of the rural population. Suppose the minority stands on its dignity and says, "What are you going to do about it?" What is to prevent the disappointed majority from wiping out the whole system and thus restoring "equality before the law?" Or suppose the minority says, "Why don't you improve your roads and thus secure the blessings of free mail delivery?" The majority can answer: "In improving our roads we have to overcome greater obstacles, and our means are less. Why not help us improve our roads through general taxation?" Such a demand as this is almost certain to result from the agitation for rural free delivery of the mails.

And what is there unreasonable or unjust about such a demand? The general improvement of the roads of the country is a work too stupendous to be left entirely to the small municipalities. Besides, it is not more deserving of national aid than the building of the railroads and canals and the improvement of rivers and harbors. A proper distribution of the expenses of general road improvement among the nation, the states and the local communities appears to be the only practical solution of the road problem, and the road problem must be solved if rural free mail delivery is to be made general.

A Good Investment.
It is stated by various citizens of Athens county, O., that the building of pike roads along all the principal thoroughfares leading out of Athens has enhanced the value of all farm lands in the county, says Good Roads Magazine. Farms in the neighborhood of the town that were worth \$1 to \$15 an acre prior to the construction of pikes sell readily now at \$25 to \$40. Yet the cost to the farmers of building these roads was only about 50 cents an acre. Even a trust promoter would consider that a pretty good investment. And that is just what good roads mean all over the country, an investment that pays a quicker and larger dividend than any other that is legitimate.

Rural Delivery and Good Roads.
The very wet weather of this spring has impressed the postal authorities with the necessity of better roads in the country if rural free delivery is to be extended to its expected limits. The wretched condition of many of the roads now used by the rural free delivery service has been a serious problem and has greatly retarded the mails. In the extension of the service one of the most important questions presented is whether the new territory is traversed by roads that can be traveled in all sorts of weather. It is greatly feared that many of the routes already established will have to be abandoned unless the local authorities pay more attention to providing good roads.

Good Roads in France.
It is a common sight in France to see two wheeled carts carrying six casks of wine drawn by two horses. These loads can be drawn over nearly every mile of road in France. The stone roads of France were no better constructed originally than stone roads in America. But on account of narrow tires and ill care our roads are destroyed in a short time, while the French roads increase in excellence with age until the difference is very marked. In France all roads receive perpetual attention. In America most roads receive perpetual inattention.

Rural Delivery Notes

It is planned to double the rural mail delivery service this year. About 15,000 new routes will be established.

Congress appropriated \$10,000 ten years ago for an initial experiment in rural free delivery. Since then the appropriation has increased to \$5,000,000 for the current fiscal year and to \$12,500,000 for the fiscal year beginning July 1 next.

Among the states where rural free delivery has been established Iowa ranks first, with 1,307 rural routes; Illinois second, with 1,227; Indiana third, with 1,068; Ohio fourth, with 1,025, and Michigan fifth, with 904. New York has 923 rural routes, Pennsylvania 788, Kentucky 156 and Tennessee 524.

OIL IN ROADMAKING

USE OF PETROLEUM ON HIGHWAYS OF CALIFORNIA.

Contains All Necessary Elements For Building Fine Roads, and Miles of Highways in the Golden State Show Good Results.

In California the use of oil is past the experimental stage, and its success is attested by the thousands of miles of roads and streets in the state that are either already oiled or for whose treatment plans are being made. Nearly every municipality in California is engaged in improving its residence streets with oil, and every county is letting contracts for the oiling of country roads.

The recent Boston experiment with Pennsylvania oil in roadmaking was doomed to failure. The Pennsylvania oil, with its paraffin base, is not suited for roads, says the San Francisco Chronicle. It will lay the dust temporarily and on a macadam road may be effective for this purpose for "a period of three months." But the eastern oil evaporates rapidly, emitting the disagreeable odor complained of, and soon leaves only a dry, brittle residuum, which is quickly pulverized and added to the dust of the road. The California oil has an asphalt base, used on roads containing from 40 to 60 per cent of asphaltum and when properly mixed with the soil, forms a bitumen.

The oil has been used on the macadam roads of Golden Gate park in San Francisco with satisfactory results. Only for four or five days after its application was the odor offensive, and no word of complaint is ever heard on account of the smell. With one sprinkling a year these roads have sustained an enormous travel, being among the most popular driveways in the park. But it is in the making of a road metal by saturation of a layer of soil with oil that the great amount of road improvement has gone forward in California during the past few years. With the use of crude oil in which asphaltum is so large a component part a crust is formed almost as good as bituminous pavement, and this whether the soil be sandy, alluvial or adobe. The elasticity of a well prepared road is all that can be desired. It yields agreeably under foot and vehicle. It is free from dust in summer and from mud in winter and can be kept as clean as an asphalt pavement. After driving over it for several hours there is no trace of dust or speck of oil on buggy or clothing of driver.

While the odor from a California oiled road may be detected for several days after treatment, it is not objectionable. Only immediately following application is it at all disagreeable. The people of California find no objection on account of the smell, and the extension of oiled roads is welcomed everywhere. They are no longer an experiment, and no one would be willing to dispense with them. Household and travelers are no longer troubled with dust, the rain water is quickly shed, and the gutter, the roads are always clean, and the oil does not pack to the feet of the pedestrians.

The cost of treatment of a mile of road for three years at the present price of oil will not exceed \$300, of which one-half will be expended the first year. The best results have been obtained where two applications were made the first year, one the second and one the third. After that it is only necessary to keep the road in repair. At a recent convention of California's municipal officers the city engineer of Fresno, where streets and country roads are being oiled extensively, gave an estimate of the cost at that place. The price of oil averaged 75 cents a barrel, 125 barrels being required for the first application and fifty to seventy-five barrels for the second, making a total cost of about \$200 a mile. The cost of water sprinkling per mile in Fresno, where the summer is long and dry, had been \$700 annually. One of the more recent projects in the interior of the state is the oiling of the stage road from Raymond to the Yosemite valley.

Experiments in sprinkling with California oil began in southern California seven years ago, and since then much has been learned of its use. It has been determined that the gravity of the oil is an important factor in its adaptability to various soils. For sandy and alluvial soils the heavy quality of oil produces the best results, while the lighter oils are better for clay and adobe soils. Before oiling the roadbed should be carefully prepared, well graded and shaped and the surface smoothed and packed as firmly as possible. The oil should be applied in such quantity as the ground will absorb.

Neglect of Our Highways.

In an address on the economy of good roads Dr. Weston of North Carolina said: "How careful we are to raise a fine horse, to give him the greatest strength or speed we are capable of producing by proper breeding, feeding and training; but, having produced this splendid product, we place him on a wretched road that reduces by at least half the powers that we have so carefully cultivated! Similarly we construct with great trouble and with great expense a vehicle capable of attaining a maximum speed and carrying a maximum load, and then, as if to undo all our work, we put it on a road that does not permit it to carry half the load or to attain half the speed of which it is capable. Not a basket of eggs is brought to market, not a box of chickens, a pound of meat, a bale of cotton, a barrel of apples or a bushel of grain but pays a tax to bad roads, invisible and imperceptible, but constant, steady and in the aggregate destructive of progress and prosperity."

GOOD ROADS NEEDED.

Impossible to Have Better Country Schools Without Them.

There is a close and permanent relation existing between good public roads and good public schools, and the state superintendent of education for Alabama before the Montgomery good roads convention. There can be no good country schools in the absence of good country roads. A school may be perfectly equipped as to building, furnishings and trained teachers and at the same time prove a failure on account of a lack of accessibility. Accessibility depends upon the kind and condition of the public roads. What is the encouragement to erect good school buildings along impassable highways? We do not even build good residences in such places. Business establishments and industrial enterprises do not flourish there. Bad roads and high civilization do not accompany each other.

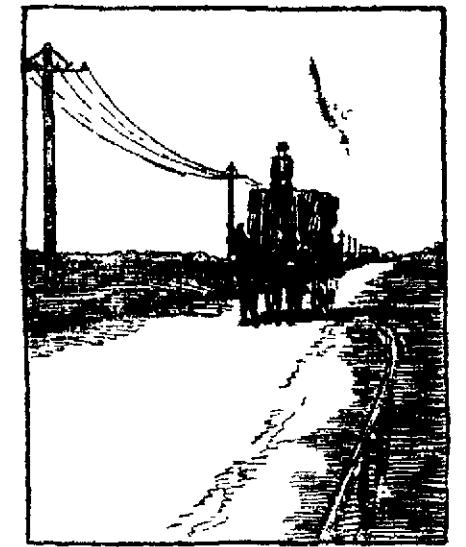
Senator John T. Morgan spoke truly when in a recent letter to Mr. L. L. Gilbert, secretary of the Montgomery Commercial and Industrial association, he said: "Not only are good roads pleasant and ornamental features of a country, but they are the wisest and most economical bestowal of money and labor. Every civilized country is measured by its roads as much as it is by its industries in the estimate that men place upon its value." It is possible to have good roads without good schools, but it is absolutely impossible to have the best schools without good roads. As a rule the efficiency of a country's common schools may be measured by the condition of its public roads.

OUR COSTLY ROADS.

Transportation Over Highways Here and in France.

Hon. Martin R. Dodge, director of public road inquiry, in an address recently before a good roads convention among other interesting facts noted that while the cost of transportation over roads in this country is 25 cents per ton per mile, in France, owing to the fine condition of the roads, it is only 8 cents. The difference between these figures represents the saving that would be made possible by good roads.

He stated that agriculturists have failed to maintain their standing in the financial and political world be-



VALUE OF GOOD ROADS.
(Wagon loaded with seventy-two bales of hay.)

cause of this drain upon them, their transportation facilities not having improved as have those of other classes who are less directly dependent upon the state of the country roads.

Mr. Dodge also called attention to the fact that while the people of the agricultural sections pay half of the national revenues they receive but 10 per cent of the appropriations, a condition that makes just the claim of these sections that they shall receive national aid in the improvement of their highways.

Keene on Good Roads.

Mr. James R. Keene on his return from Europe said: "Good roads will bring to America a large degree of prosperity. All the roads in France now are as good as the roads in Central park, New York. The Frenchman journeys about in his own land by automobile, trap or other vehicle, sees and appreciates his country and spends his money there. Let us have such roads in America, and the benefits will be everlasting. Take the case of the farmer. He now carries a ton of grain on a wagon drawn by two horses. With good roads he could move four tons with the same outfit."

Wide and Narrow Tires.

Water and narrow tires did one another in destroying the roads, while, on the other hand, wide tires are road-makers. They roll and harden the surface, and every loaded wagon becomes in effect a road roller. The difference in the action of a narrow tire and a wide one is about the same as the difference between a crow and a tamper—the one tears up, the other packs down. By using wide tires the cost and labor of keeping roads in repair are greatly reduced. Therefore if you want good roads, either of dirt or stone, use wide tires and induce all your neighbors to do likewise.

Rural Delivery Notes

At present the rural delivery service covers more than 300,000 square miles, or nearly one-third of the available territory of the United States.

Rural mail carriers are proving efficient and trustworthy. Of the thirty-seven removed last year only six were guilty of criminal violation of the postal laws and regulations.

To complete the extension of the rural delivery service throughout the entire country it will require the employment of 27,000 carriers in addition to those now in the service.

MILLIONS FOR ROADS

LARGE APPROPRIATION FOR IMPROVING PENNSYLVANIA HIGHWAYS.

How the Keystone State Will Aid in Building Good Roads—Over \$6,000,000 to Be Expended During the Next Few Years.

The heaven of road improvement seems to be working in all parts of the United States. An eastern man who has recently taken a trip through Texas says the enthusiasm with which the people have taken up the good roads idea is wonderful. In some countries they are in danger of "going wild" on the subject. Funds are being raised mainly by issue of county bonds.

The state of Pennsylvania is going in for good roads on a large scale, and if money counts for anything in this work the Keystone State will have many miles of improved highways in the near future. The Sproul good roads bill which recently became a law in Pennsylvania carries an appropriation of \$6,500,000, the largest appropriation ever made by any state in the Union for road improvements.

The bill provides for the establishment of a state highway department. The governor is to appoint a commissioner who shall be a civil engineer and receive a salary of \$3,500 a year. The commissioner shall appoint one assistant at \$2,000 a year, a chief clerk at \$1,500 and a stenographer at \$1,000. The state highway commissioner shall supervise the expenditure of the money appropriated for good roads.

The state is to bear two-thirds the expense of road building, the counties one-sixth and the townships one-sixth. The state aid is to be apportioned among the counties according to the mileage of township roads in each county, and county commissioners have the right to select the kind of road to be built.

The \$6,500,000 appropriated is to be spent as follows: First and second years, \$500,000 each; third and fourth years, \$1,250,000 each; fifth and sixth years, \$1,500,000 each.

The loss to farmers and other country residents from difficult transportation over the roads, the resulting wear and tear and the waste of bad workmanship and ineffective repairs is a serious burden that presses upon the whole population and keeps the country poor. On the other hand, the prosperity that has come to rural communities that have substituted good roads for bad is so conspicuous as to incite emulation. But many counties and townships have not the means nor the proper equipment to undertake the improvement of main roads on a comprehensive scale. The state, therefore, comes to their support.

The principle involved in the state aid plan is exactly the same as that involved in the scheme for national aid which has developed such popularity recently. The fundamental idea of both is that road improvement is not merely a matter of local interest and responsibility, but a matter of interest and concern to the whole people, or to put it another way, road building is coming to be viewed as a species of "internal improvement" belonging in the same class as river and harbor improvements.

Another reason why national and state aid is becoming so popular is the realization that unless something of the kind is adopted the burden of bad roads, like the poor, will be always with us. The bottomless roads of the country constitute a sort of "slough of despond" in which the people are destined to flounder until some one comes along to help them out. In fact, the expense for improving the roads in many localities is a burden which the local population is wholly unable to bear. It is believed that whenever the state or the nation reaches out a helping hand to such communities they will grasp it and bend all their energies to the great work of improving their highways, but they will never undertake the job without help from the outside.

The frequent rains of the past few weeks have made the roads almost impassable in a majority of the local communities throughout the eastern half of the United States. Perhaps this is one of the reasons why the good roads idea is uppermost in so many minds.

Professor Pupin Builds Good Roads.

Professor M. I. Pupin of Columbia college, the inventor of the ocean telephone, who is building a large villa and expending thousands of dollars developing hundreds of acres of rocky and marshy land in Norfolk, has offered laborers there \$2 a day for nine hours' work and \$5 a day for teams to work on his place, says the New York Herald. As a road builder Mr. Pupin has few equals, say Norfolk people. First he lays old trees across the roadway to be improved, then a layer of rocks and stones, then the branches of young trees and lastly a heavy coat of gravel and small stones, which gradually work their way down. The result is a hard and immovable roadbed which the waters cannot tear to pieces.

Good Roads in Alabama.

At the Alabama good roads convention a speaker said that good roads were better than railroads; that roads should be built with local material and that in nearly every community there is some material which, if analyzed, would prove to be very efficient for roads. He brought out the fact that the local rural mail delivery service had nearly fallen through on account of bad roads and said that a great many roads were built of the wrong material, being unsuited for the travel of vehicles and for horses' hoofs. Another speaker said that Jefferson county, Ala., owed its prosperity to its 225 miles of macadamized roads.

FARMERS AND GOOD ROADS

How They Are Benefited by Highway Improvement.

In all states that have given state aid for roads the farmers at first opposed it, but at the present time they are loudest in their demands for improvement of the roads, as they appreciate that they are really benefited the most because they are continually using the roads in hauling their products to market, which they can do at all seasons of the year over a good road, says W. L. Dickenson, president of the Connecticut Valley Highway association. The saving made to farmers in states where they have good roads is enormous. The greater portion of the cost



AN IMPROVED HIGHWAY.

of state aid of course has to be borne by the cities on account of the greater valuation.

The state of New Jersey, the first state in the Union to give state aid, has been building roads since 1891. That state has secured the best results of any state giving state aid. The increase of \$27,000,000 in the value of taxable property in New Jersey is attributed in a large measure to the excellent roads. The cost of these roads has not been a burden.

The benefits derived are found in the greatly increased valuation of property, a large increase in population of a desirable class and in all lines of trade. The farmers find a great advantage in the easier passage of their products to market and a large saving in the wear and tear of their horses and vehicles. Over a continuous good road heavy loads are hauled with a less number of horses than were formerly required for a small load on a poor road. The attendance of the schools and churches noticeably enlarged and free rural postal delivery made possible result from having good roads.

A WISE FARMER.

He Was Well Repaid For Building Good Roads.

Good roads increase both the price of land and the farmers' income. They afford the farmer a chance to take advantage of every rise in the market and they save to the consumer the added cost of hauling.

A farmer living in the wheat belt of Kansas paid for the improvement of a section of road running ten miles from his farm to town, says the Horseman. His neighbors laughed at him and refused to assist in the expense. But the farmer owned several thousand acres and he figured his annual loss would soon repay him. He also believed that his neighbors could soon be forced to realize the folly of their claims that good roads would not pay if the farmers had to spend the money for improvement themselves.

This farmer got his money back the first year, for every farmer living along the route raised a big crop. When the wet weather set in, the price of grain went up. Had the roads been in their usual muddy condition few of them would have been able to get their wheat to the market, but as it was at took advantage of the rise.

They are stern advocates of good roads now. Indeed that whole community has been converted to the belief.

The New York-Chicago Highway.

One of the many large projects which are making for better highways is that started by the New York and Chicago Road association, which has just been incorporated at Albany, with Colonel Albert A. Pope of bicycle fame as its president. A modern highway between the two great cities would be an object lesson of great value and an incentive to similar work in other parts of the country. This highway, it is expected by the members of the association, will be completed within a reasonable time, and that the project is regarded as entirely feasible is shown by the forces which are working for its accomplishment.

Rural Delivery Notes

Throughout the Rocky mountain region there are few rural delivery routes because of the topography and the long distances. But the system is growing along the Pacific coast. California now has 144 rural routes, Oregon 78 and Washington 50.

The development of rural postal delivery continues to contribute to the general movement toward road improvement. A notable instance is the recent passage of an act of the Indiana legislature setting aside 5 per cent of the total road tax for roads traveled by rural mail carriers.

In recent civil service examinations for positions in the rural free delivery service thirty-seven women passed the examinations and have been appointed to positions in the service. Reports at the office of the superintendent of rural delivery show that the women carriers are not dismayed by stormy weather or obstacles that fall in the way of the performance of their duties.

PORTSMOUTH'S SECRET AND SOCIAL SOCIETIES.

WHEN AND WHERE THEY MEET.

A Guide for Visitors and Members.

OLD CASTLE, NO. 1, L. O. E.

Meets at Hall, Peirce Block, High St. Second and Fourth Wednesdays of each month.

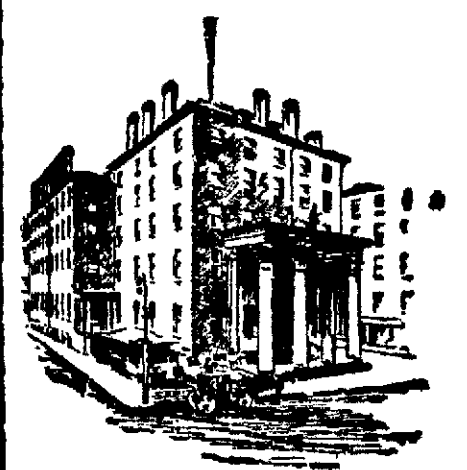
Officers—A. L. Finney, Past Chief; Charles C. Charles, Noble Chief; Fred Hester, Vice Chief; William Hampshire, High Priest; Frank P. Meloon, Venerable Hermit; George P. Knight, Sr. Herald; Samuel R. Gardner, M. of E.; Fred Gardner, K. of E.; C. W. Hanson, G. of E.

PORTSMOUTH COUNCIL, NO. 3, O. U. A. M.

Meets at Hall, Franklin Block, First and Third Thursday of each Month.

Officers—C. W. Hanson, Councilor; John Hooper, Vice Councilor; W. Ham P. Gardner, Senior Ex-Councilor; Charles Allen, Junior Ex-Councilor; Frank Pike, Recording Secretary; Frank Langley, Financial Secretary; Joseph W. Marden, Treasurer; Chester A. Odiorne, Inductor; George Kimball, Examiner; Arthur Jensen, Inside Protector; George Kay, Outside Protector; Trustees, Harry Horum, Edward Clapp, W. P. Gardner.

THE REVERE HOUSE



Bowdoin Square, Boston,

HAS FOR YEARS BEEN THE LEADING HOTEL IN BOSTON. IT HAS BEEN THOROUGHLY RENOVATED BY THE NEW MANAGEMENT.

C. L. Yorke & Co.

ALSO PROPRIETORS

BOSTON TAVERN

FIREPROOF.

Rooms from \$1.00 Up

Old India Pale Ale

Homstead Ale

Nourishing Stout

Are specially brewed and bottled by THE

FRANK JONES

Brewing Co.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Are you Dealer or Wholesaler? BOTTLED IN PINTS AND QUARTS The Best Spring Tonic on the Market.

THE HERALD.

MINIATURE ALMANAC.
MAY 19.

SUN RISE..... 5:23 MOON SET..... 10:14 A. M.
SUN SET..... 7:02 MOON RISE..... 10:45 A. M.
LUNAR OF DAY..... 13:12 FULL MOON..... 20:15 P. M.

LAST QUARTER, May 19th, 10h. 18m., morning, W.
New Moon, May 25th, 5h. 55m., evening, W.
First Quarter, June 5th, 10h. 40m., morning, E.
Full Moon, June 14th, 10h. 40m., evening, E.

THE WEATHER.

Washington, May 18.—Forecast for New England: fair Tuesday; light southwest winds.

MUSIC HALL BOX OFFICE HOURS.

Open 7:30 to 9:00 a. m., 12:30 to 2, 5 to 6, and 7 to 8 p. m., three days in advance of each attraction. Tickets may be ordered by calling Telephone No. 8002-1.

TUESDAY, MAY 19, 1903.



CITY BRIEFS.

Is summer really here?
It is almost time for cherries.
It is now the open season for straw hats.
This is great weather for the golf enthusiasts.
Several of the June magazines have been issued.

Red bananas are very plentiful in the local market.

There are few idlers in this city at the present time.

More than half of May has vanished into the past.

The country club has many visitors every day now.

The summer rush will soon begin at the public library.

The theatrical season bids fair to close in a blaze of glory.

Have your shoes repaired by John Mott, 34 Congress street.

It is evident that Portsmouth is about to experience a dry spell.

Regular readers of The Herald are increasing in number every day.

Bicycling for pleasure is more in vogue this season than it was last.

The weather man has been very good to us for two or three weeks past.

The hurdy gurdy men find Portsmouth just as attractive as in former years.

The Kittery baseball club would like to arrange games with Portsmouth teams.

The summer man and the summer maiden are about due to put in an appearance.

Charles Hutchings has planted a rock maple tree in front of his house on State street.

The building formerly occupied by the Portsmouth Athletic club is receiving a coat of paint.

The members of the senior class of Portsmouth High school are preparing for commencement.

Tomato, Cabbage and Celery Plants, Flower Seeds, at Schurman's Seed store, 75 Market street.

A ball game between the Christian Shore and Piscataqua club teams would furnish excitement.

The Manchester baseball team isn't making any runaway race in the New England league this year.

The temperature fell several degrees about ten o'clock this forenoon, when the wind shifted to the east.

H. A. Bond, chiropodist, of the N. Kennison office, Boston, will open an office in Room 4, Freeman's block, 500B.

Portsmouth people who visit Exeter frequently are glad that the Squamscott house is not to be closed.

The travel toward the summer resorts is beginning to pick up and on Monday the eastbound trains were quite heavy.

The memory of two very warm days in May last year and the weather that followed, makes many people apprehensive.

The most important feast of the Catholic church calendar this week will be observed Thursday, which will be the feast of the Ascension.

Have your carpets and rugs cleaned by the new steaming and cleansing process of Earl H. Dearborn, successor to C. L. Simpson, Water street. Tel. Con.

Leonard E. Tilden of Washington, special agent of the United States department of labor, is in this state, securing statistics in the newspaper line relating to the wages secured under the old hand composition and the wages as received today by the linotype operators.

THE WRENCH SLIPPED.

And James M. Magraw Was Seriously Injured In Consequence.

James M. Magraw of Richards avenue received severe injuries by a fall while working on the Reina Mercedes in the dry dock at the navy yard, on Monday afternoon.

Mr. Magraw was using a wrench on a large clamp, when it slipped and he fell to the bottom of the dock, receiving several bad cuts on his head, nose and leg, besides numerous bruises.

He was conveyed to the dispensary, where several stitches were taken in his wounds. Afterward he came to his home in this city. It will be some time before Mr. Magraw will be able to resume his work at the yard.

CARS NOW WAIT.

Passengers On Portsmouth and Exeter Road No Longer Inconvenienced.

Much to the convenience of the passengers on the Portsmouth and Exeter electric road, the cars of the local road wait at the Plains now until the arrival of the Exeter car.

Formerly, when a car was a few minutes late, the local cars would return to the city, so that the passengers on the other road had the option of waiting in from the Plains or waiting out there for a half hour.

The Exeter cars run on very fast time, and if they are a few minutes late into the Plains, they are always on time when they reach the Parade, to make the outward trip.

CUTTERS AT WORK.

Gale Company Starts In At the Shoe Factory, In Earnest.

The Gale Shoe company started work at the shoe shop this forenoon, in the cutting room, with about a dozen men. They are all Portsmouth cutters, and it is understood that the number will be increased at once.

RESOLUTIONS.

The following resolutions have been drawn up by the men employed in the department of steam engineering, at the navy yard:

Department of Steam Engineering, Navy Yard

May 16, 1903.

Whereas it has pleased Almighty God to remove from our midst our fellow workman, Charles H. Griffin,

Therefore, Be it resolved that we deeply mourn his loss, as a friend and companion, as an associate in our business, as a workman proficient in his calling, and as an exemplary young man in all respects;

That we sympathize with the bereaved family in their affliction and offer our profound consolation;

That we attend the funeral in a body and present a floral emblem as a token of love and sympathy;

That these resolutions be published in the daily papers of the city and copies thereof sent to the family.

J. W. HAYES,
Master Machinist.

STITCHERS ARRIVE.

Several stitchers from the Epping shop of the Gale Shoe company arrived here this forenoon, to assume positions in the shoe factory.

A prominent resident of Epping stated to a reporter for The Herald this forenoon that the Gale Shoe company had employed an excellent class of people in that town.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Judge Stone will open a session of superior court at Exeter next Monday and will keep it open for two weeks. A jury will be called and a number of the jury cases on the docket will be heard.

ATTENDING STATE CONVENTION

William A. A. Cullen, Robert Capstick, William Cogan and James

Whitman of Court Rockingham, Foresters of America, left today to attend the state convention of Foresters at Concord.

OBITUARY.

Levi J. Priest.

Levi J. Priest, one of the oldest and most respected business men of Newmarket, died on Monday morning, aged eighty-one years. He was born in Barrington and was a cousin of the late Hon. Frank Jones and of True W. Priest, of this city. He was a democrat of the old school and held many offices of trust in his town. He carried on business for more than fifty years, retiring a few years ago. He left one son, Albert M. Priest of Newmarket, who is now at Aiken, S. C., with his wife.

Thomas Norton.

Thomas Norton, a laborer employed on the Henderson's Point job, died this forenoon at the boarding house of Mrs. Dumphy on Deer street. He was about thirty-five years of age. He came to this city from Boston.

Eliza Ann Trefethen.

Mrs. Eliza Ann, widow of Samuel A. Trefethen died last night at her home in Rye, at the age of seventy-eight years. She leaves two sons, Oliver W. and Martin P., a daughter, Jennie, and a sister, Mrs. Doretha Trefethen.

HANDICAP GOLF TOURNAMENT.

To Be Played On Country Club Links On Memorial Day.

The following are the entries for the handicap golf tournament at the Country club Memorial Day and their handicaps:

Bennett	Scratch
Washburn	7
Leavitt	8
Ward	8
McDonough	10
Armstrong	15
Drew	15
Benedict	15
Boynton	15
Marcy	15
Parker	20
Newell	25
Pender	25
Ward	25
Hoyt	25

It is probable that at least one or two more will enter before the date. The first eight gross scores will qualify for the team.

A team match with the Exeter team will be played in June, also a match with the Phillips Exeter team.

POLICE COURT.

There were two sessions of police court this forenoon.

The first was held before Judge Emery, when Patrick Ryan was given thirty days with costs at \$6.90.

The second session was before Judge Adams, when Urban Horne was arraigned charged with the larceny of a ninety-dollar diamond ring from Henry Quinlan.

He was represented by Lawyer J. H. Bartlett, and City Solicitor Ernest L. Gupitll appeared for the state.

Quinlan's testimony was that he left his ring in a drawer in his bureau when he went to work on Monday. That day Horne was carpentering about the bath room and he had to pass through Quinlan's room.

James Connell testified that a man who looked like Horne came to his store and offered a ring for sale for fifty dollars.

At the request of counsel for the defense, the case was continued until three o'clock this afternoon.

WHOLE STATE DRY.

The saloons throughout the whole state are closed today and all the other cities and towns besides Portsmouth are dry. Saloon keepers everywhere within the bounds of New Hampshire evidently believe that "discretion is the better part of valor."

THE BOY BROWNIE

With A

Is the boy who will get the most out of his vacation. Yes, but not he alone. Just think of the enjoyment he can furnish his playmates and friends all through the long winter evenings with his pictures—his own work, too. He can do all his own developing and finishing now with the Brownie Kodak Developing Machine and no Dark Room necessary. "He presses the button and then does the rest." Let us show you the Kodak.

H. P. MONTGOMERY.

PERSONALS.

John Leddy of Epping passed to day here on business.

Capt. George Fernald passed Monday in Boston on business.

Josiah Jones has moved to this city from Waldoboro, Mass., and has taken employment on the navy yard.

Hazen S. Caswell, who recently suffered a relapse after a severe attack of rheumatic fever, is able to be out once more.

The engagement has lately been announced in New York city of Miss Elizabeth Lettens and Capt. Edward Sladen, U. S. N.

Mrs. Austin Peters and family of Boston have arrived at the Frost cottage at New Castle, and will occupy it for the summer.

H. Eugene Dudley of Portsmouth, N. H., was the Sunday guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Dudley, at their home on Middle street—Newburyport News.

At Auburn, N. Y., on Tuesday, June 2, is to take place the wedding of Miss Mary C. Persons, of Auburn, Ala., to Lieutenant D. E. Theelen, U. S. N. Miss Persons is a niece of Medical Director R. C. Persons, U. S. N.

Mr. and Mrs. George Wright of Boston passed Sunday in this city as guests of Mr. and Mrs. William K. Hill, Richards avenue. Mr. Wright will have charge of the tennis tournament at the Hotel Wentworth, as usual, this summer.

Mrs. Charles W. Kennard and the Misses Margaret and Eleanor Kennard of Chestnut street, Boston, have gone out to their country place in Framingham, Mass., for the season. Miss Margaret Kennard's engagement to Mr. Arthur Woodworth of Commonwealth avenue was announced shortly before she left town.

Newport was the scene of a beautiful wedding the past week, when Miss Laura Kelton, daughter of Lieut. Col. Allan C. Kelton, of the naval training station, was married to Lieut. Charles Treadwell Owens, commanding the United States ship Hist. Both are well known at this station, particularly the bride, as she has several times visited here.

ENGINE BROKE DOWN.

The engine of the launch Ida M., apt. Caine Caswell, broke down while on the way in from the Shoals this morning. Assistance was given by the steamer Queen City, which towed her to Fernald's landing, this city, where she will receive repairs.

HELD ON BOTH COUNTS.

James Timmons of Rockingham Junction was aided on Sunday by Deputy Sheriff Carpenter, and both spirituous and malt liquor were discovered. He was arraigned in police court at Newmarket and held on both counts.

ACCOMPANIED SEC. HITCHCOCK.

W. Scott Smith, formerly editor of the Chronicle, accompanied Secretary Edward Hitchcock, whose private secretary he is, on his Southern trip. They were given a big reception at Guthrie, Oklahoma.

ELECTED GRAND STEWARD.

Albert R. Jenkins was elected grand steward at the forty-second annual assembly of the grand council of Royal and Select Masters of the state, in Concord on Monday afternoon.

HAS BLOOD POSITIONING.

Rufus Wood is suffering from blood poisoning, brought on by a painful accident that befell him last Saturday, when he stuck a nail in one foot. He is not able to walk about.

HARD ON BERRIES.

Fruit dealers state that Monday was the hardest on berries for many years and that there were big losses in the business.



ASSISTANTS CHOSEN.

Heads Of Various Graftoff Club Departments Select Their Aids.

The new officers of the Graftoff club met on Monday afternoon with Miss Francis A. Mathes, and the chairman of the departments chose their assistants. The subjoined is the list as far as completed:

Art department—Miss Susan H. Mathes, chairman; Miss Mary F. Heffenger, assistant.

History—Miss Nellie F. Pierce, chairman; Miss Annie L. Morrison, assistant.

Literature—Mrs. Elizabeth L. Moore, chairman. Her assistant has not yet been chosen.

Music—Mrs. Helen C. R. Thayer, chairman; Miss Florence G. Marshall, assistant.

Science—Mrs. Velpha B. Spring, chairman; Miss Caroline H. Mendum, assistant.

Travel—Miss Olive A. Akerman, chairman; Mrs. Lena H. Duncan, assistant.

The assistant recording secretary of the club was chosen, Miss Annie M. Varrell being selected.

A BEAUTIFUL SERVICE.

Grammar School Pupils Will Honor The Memories Of The Veterans.

A meeting of the principals of the local grammar schools was held on Monday at the office of Superintendent Morrison at the close of the afternoon session to consider the introduction of a new and beautiful service on Memorial day—the throwing of flowers on the water in memory of those who, so to speak, "went down to the sea in ships."

The teachers were in favor of the project, and the consent of Manager David Urch of the New Castle bridges has been secured for the pupils to gather thereon on the forenoon of Memorial day, and scatter their flowers on the water.

A regular program will be prepared and distributed for use on that occasion.

The scholars of the first and second grades are not to take part, and the observances will be confined to all the succeeding ones in the various grammar schools.

The boys in the ninth grade are to have charge of the smaller children and each school will march from its grounds to the bridges.

FINISHING UP THE WORK.

The painters and decorators of J. E. Hoxie are finishing up the work on Hotel Wentworth. The outside is practically completed and the decorators are now working on the dance hall and ladies' card room. The decoration of the ball room is handsome work.

STROKE OF PARALYSIS.

Mrs. H. K. Libby, wife of the superintendent of the Hillsborough county farm at Manchester, suffered a stroke of paralysis, while the guest of friends in this city, on Monday. Her condition is critical.

TAKES CARPENTER HALEY'S PLACE.

Carpenter Kirchmter, U. S. N., reported for duty at the navy yard on Monday, in place of Carpenter James Haley, who was recently detached.

Reupholstering Furniture

AND MAKING OVER OF

HAIR MATTRESSES

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

H. K. SHELDON,
15 FLEET ST.

FOR SALE

OR

TO LET.

Cottage at Wallis Sands.

APPLY TO

R. J. KIRKPATRICK,
2 MARKET ST.

GAS TO BURN

For Fuel In Our New PREPAYMENT METERS At \$1.15 Per Thousand.

Rockingham County Light & Power Company.

The Potter Houses

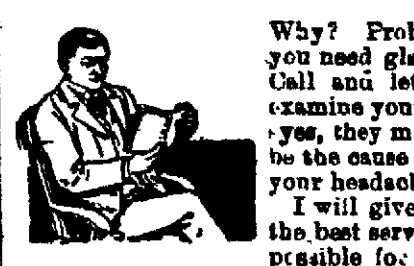
Willard Ave., Off White St. FOR SALE.

Modern, up-to-date, 8 room houses, of 4 rooms on a floor, furnace, bath, pantry, china closet, etc., just completed and ready to occupy. Terms easy if desired.

Frank D. Butler

3 MARKET ST. Hours 9 to 12 A. M.

WHAT'S WRONG WITH YOUR EYES?



Why? Probably you need glasses. Call and let me examine your eyes, they may be the cause of your headaches. I will give you the best service possible for your money.

C. F. HUSSEY,
Eye Specialist,
39 Congress St.

Old Furniture Made New.

Why don't you send some of your badly worn upholstered furniture to Robert E. Hall and have it re-upholstered? It will cost but little.

Manufacturer of All Kinds of Cushions And Coverings.

R. H. HALL

Hanover Street, Near Market.

Your Summer Suit

Should be

WELL MADE.

It should be

STYLISH

And

PERFECT FIT.

The largest assortment of UP-TO-DATE SAMPLES to be shown in the city

Cleansing, Turning And

Pressing a Specialty.

D. O'LEARY,
Bridge Street.

BONDS!

Issued at short notice to Liquor Dealers, Hotel Keepers, Druggists and Bottlers.

VERY LOW RATE.

PROMPT ATTENTION.

C. E. TRAFTON,
AGENT.

CITY MARKET.

Lowest Prices On

Beef, Pork, Lamb and Veal. Poultry always on hand. Full stock of Fresh and Salt Fish.

Vegetables of all kinds, Lettuce, Radish, Asparagus, Greens, Bunch Beets, Cucumbers Squire's Pure Leaf Lard, Ham and Bacon.

FREE AND PROMPT DELIVERY.

TELEPHONE, 246-4. LEAVE YOUR ORDERS.

F. F. KELLUM,